LETTERS

WRITTEN

By Sir William Temple,

During His being

AMBASSADOR

AT THE

HAGUE,

TO THE

Earl of *Arlington* and Sir *John Trevor*, Secretaries of State to K. *Charles* II.

VVherein are discovered *many Secrets* hitherto concealed.

Publish'd from the Originals, *under Sir* William Temple's *own Hand: And Dedicated to the Right Honourable Sir* Thomas Littleton, *Speaker of the* House of Commons.

By D. Jones, Gent.

LONDON: Printed and are to be Sold by *A. Baldwin*, near the *Oxford-Arms*, in *Warwick-Lane*. 1699.

HONOR
PRÆMIUM
VIRTUTIS

TO THE

Right Honourable

Sir *Thomas Littleton*,

Speaker of the

Houſe of Commons.

SIR,

THE following Letters containing the Particulars of ſome Part of the Foreign Negotiations of one of the Ableſt and moſt Accompliſh'd Miniſters we had then in Being; I'll preſume upon your Goodneſs to Pardon me in adventuring to Addreſs them to your Honour, ſince you move in ſo Publick a Sphear, and are ſo competent a Judge both of their Uſe and Genuineneſs, whereof had I not been more particularly aſſured, I ſhould not have been ſo Unjuſt to the World, nor ſo wanting to my Self, as thus to expoſe them to Light; much leſs would I have been ſo Audacious as to prefix Your Name before them. To theſe two Conſiderations Your Honour will allow me to beg the liberty to ſubjoin the Irreſiſtible Weight

Your Publick Usefulness has added to my Inclinations herein, whereby I cannot forbear to give my poor Testimony (this being the first Opportunity) of the Veneration I have for those excellent Vertues that have enabled you, to the no great Credit of some of Your Predecessors, and Emulation of such as shall come after, to carry it with so Even an Hand, between Court and Country (which however they have been distinguished, are inseparable in their Interests, and none but ill-minded Men will go about to disunite) and that to their equal Benefit and mutual Satisfaction, as well as suitable Return of both's Affection to you for it: Insomuch that as the Philosopher of old indefinitely called Man *Fibula Mundi*, in regard to his two constitutional Parts of Soul and Body, whereby as it were Heaven and Earth, the most distant and disagreeing Parts of the Universe were united into one *Individuum*; So by a Peculiarity of Management in Your Honour, you may as justly and truly this day in your Station be termed *Fibula Angliæ*; and that you may always continue to be so, and a constant Ornament to the Chair you fill, is as little doubted of, as it shall ever be rejoyced in, by

Your Honour's

Most Humble, and

most Obedient Servant,

D. Jones.

The PREFACE.

IT is more out of a Prevalent Regard to Custom in this kind, than any Consciousness I am under, of the real Necessity there is to premise any thing, concerning these Letters, written by Sir William Temple, *during some part of his Publick Ministry at the* Hague, *in a Reign which, in many parts of it, has been as obscure, as some have thought it contemptible and little.*

For as to what regards the Genuineness of them (against which, in things of this Nature, the greatest Objections are usually made) I think no Person that has any tollerable Acquaintance with, or Idea of the Transactions of those times they refer to, but will acknowledge they are Self-justifying *and carry their own Light in so clear a manner along with them, as to be beyond all Contradiction or Dispute: To say nothing of the whole Contexture and Evenness of the Stile, so fully expressive of his Mind that wrote them, (which was so peculiar to himself, and wherein never any Gentleman was more happy) which of it self being as it were inimitable, is next to a Demonstration of their Truth: But for a further Testimony hereof, and that as far as in me*

lies, I may leave no Scruple unanswered, I have the Originals by me under his own Hand, which any Gentleman may freely see for his further Satisfaction.

I shall not enter into a Detail of the particular Discoveries contained in them, but herein will wholly leave them to answer for themselves: Only I cannot but observe, that the Years to which they relate, being the obscurer Part of King Charles II's *Reign, the Publication of them, I can look upon no otherwise, than as a Debt we owe to History in general, (the most useful Part of Humane Learning) and to our own Nation in particular, who is more immediately concerned, and then seemed to be in a struggle, whether, as in Ancient Times, she should continue to hold the Ballance of* Europe *in her hands, though the Defection afterwards both in her self and her other Confederate Crown, (wherein each of them proved much less Scrupulous in breaking the* Triple League, *than they seemed unresolved to enter into it) are but too notorious, and cannot be thought on by a right English Heart, without some sort of Indignation. But how unsteady soever at any time things went*

at

at Home, our Learned Author will be found to be ever constant to himself, and to retain the same English Spirit in this, as in all his other Negotiations; Which is so much the more Glorious to his Memory, when he had so few Cotemporary Ministers either at Home or Abroad of his Temper, of which yet the Honourable Person, to whom most of these Letters were directed; I mean, Mr. Secretary Trevor *(for the other, I have nothing to say to) was deservedly one, and who will be ever remembred by those that know his true Character, with the greatest deference.*

It remains therefore for me to observe, That as it appears by Sir W. Temple's Memoirs *already published, he had also written others relating to the times of these his Letters, whereof there is now but little Appearance, and many Judicious Persons have given over any Expectations of their ever coming to publick View: It is some sort of Satisfaction to my self, as it is a Benefit to Mankind, to be in any Measure able to supply that Defect by the Publication hereof; concerning which, I have nothing more to say, but that the three last Letters, written also upon Publick*

lick Occasions, though by other Hands, and of a latter Date, having something of Curiosity in them, I thought it not unseasonable to annex them hereunto, as being all I am at present able to communicate for the Publick Good, which I would always in my Station endeavour to promote with all Application and Sincerity.

From my Lodgings, over-against the *Paul's-Head*, in *Paul's-Chain*, *May* 11. 1699.

LETTERS

OF

Sir *William Temple*, &c.

LETTER I.

Hague, *Octob.* 2. S. N. 1668.

My Lord,

SINCE my last I have received your Lordship's of the 14th; and in one Letter from Mr. *Williamson*, an Account of what was Resolv'd at the Foreign Committee, to whom your Lordship only referr'd the Determination of what manner the Amendments of the Marine Treaty should be pursued. And accordingly I have since fallen into the De-

bate of that Affair, with *Monsieur de Witt*, in all its Particulars; and the Differences between us are not great, and some of his Exceptions seem so reasonable, that I must be furnisht with Arguments to maintain the Points against him, if they must be insisted on; For, I confess, I can find none of my own.

Upon the first, He consents to the change of the Form of Certificates, and will accept of such as we shall draw up, so they mean equal on both sides, *mutatis mutandis*: But to that which the *East-India* Company say, of their desire that Trade may rather be carried on without any Certificate at all, he says, He does not see how that can be, or to what purpose in that case, all the Articles are about Contraband Goods, since it is by the Certificate whereby it is known what the Ship is, and what the Goods are she carries, and thereby all further trouble of search is avoided. He says, He should be content, and the Advantage would be theirs to have all Trade free, and none to ask at Sea what another Ship was; Whether it went, or what it carry'd: But since that cannot be, there is no way of avoiding Disputes, besides that of Certificates. And indeed, I doubt the Merchants in that err, or rather, consider'd not the main end of the whole Regulation, which was to avoid Quarrels between the Nations, but only their own private Interest, in saving the

trouble

trouble and Charge of Certificates; which made them likewise desire it might be from the Magistrates of the Ports from whence the Ships parted, not from the Admiralty.

Upon the second, He consents to the Proposal in the Margin, with only the leaving out these two Words, *Of* India; so as the Rule may be generally to all places, and not confin'd to the *Indies*; which I had nothing to say against, believing those Words fell in only by the Matter's coming from the *East-India* Company, without notice of any other Traders.

Upon these two Points I had given your Lordship the Account formerly of my having at several Discourses gain'd his Consent; and I do not find that any thing he excepts, as in them, is different from what we mean our selves.

For the other Points which are wholly new, and Additions to the Treaty, they cost us a great deal more Debate, which I shall not trouble your Lordships with, but only the Result at least of the Opinion he gave me leave to write to your Lordships, as his upon them; tho' the first, second, and fourth were all of more difficult Digestion, and such as, I doubt, would have given some Work to the Commissioners in pursuance of the *Breda* Treaty, so much as to have touch't; for the Truth is, our Trade in the *Indies* being so little, and theirs so much, all Equalities

of this kind are gains to us, and loss to them.

For the first of the four *Particulars* not provided for in the Marine Treaty, He consents to one half of the Period, ending with the Word *Government*. But for the other, allowing liberty to pass any River, or Pass, leading to any place of Trade, although the other Company have a Fort, or Castle, upon the said River, or Pass, he says, it cannot possibly be, nor would it ever be executed, tho' the *States* should consent to it. For in those Passes, the very End of either Companies building a Fort, or Castle, was to secure the Trade of such a Country to themselves, so as they would by this Article loose all the benefit of the Expence they had been at. That if to such Nations there were any other way found, not under the reach of their Cannon, that Passage should be free; But under a Fort built to the aforesaid Ends, he did not believe any Orders would compel those in it, either of our Nation, or theirs, to see the Trade they had secured to themselves, drawn away to the other Nation, by a free Passage.

The second Particular I got wholly agreed to, tho' with much Difficulty, as importing, I suppose, more Advantage to us than any of the rest, considering how many more Nations the *Dutch* trade with than we, by virtue of such Agreements.

The

The third was without difficulty, importing, as we both conceived, no more than was before provided by the Marine Treaty, and more particularly.

For the fourth, He could not consent it should extend further than to Ships belonging to either Company, or to any Nations, or People, subject to either Company, and consequently under Protection of the said Company; For the making it now in the Words of our Article, [*To any Nations with whom either Company shall Trade, and not in Enmity with the other Company*;] would occasion only either Companies selling their Passports to all the Nations that would buy them; leaving it afterwards to dispute upon any Accident that should arrive, whether such Nation were in Enmity with the other Company, or no, the Natives maintaining the Negative, and perhaps the Company the Affirmative; And it may be upon pretence of some new Injury which had lately given the occasion of the Enmity; and where such Disputes should be determin'd, was difficult to find. Besides, He argued from common use of Nations, that Passports operated only towards those who were subject to such as granted the Passport, or else by Alliance and Accord between Nations, to such as were one another's Subjects, and under their Protection; But how it should extend to other Nations, because they were not in Enmity with our Ally, he could not see any reason, nor had heard any

Example: But on the other side, it was ever to be supposed, that there would be no need at all of Passports from the one, to such as were not in Enmity with the other Nations; being to be esteemed as Just in their Actions, and not likely to disturb, or seize another, without, at least, pretence of Enmity, which would be a sort of Piracy at Sea, or Robbery at Land; but in case such a thing should happen, no other Nation concern'd themselves in it, unless it was offer'd to their Subjects, and consequently to Persons under their Protection.

I thought his reasoning seem'd good; and besides, I imagin'd the thing was not of weight; for wherever one Company found a Nation not in actual Enmity with the other, and had a mind to protect their Navigation, they might do it by receiving that Nation into their Protection, and their giving them Passports as Subjects to them; But where Nations will not submit to such a Subjection, they must protect themselves. And this was the Result of our Conference, which came to no sort of Agreement on either side; since I neither had power to do it from His Majesty, nor he from the States; So that we can only represent on each side what past, and attend our Orders upon them, and he in the mean time dispose the States to his Opinion, when we meet to treat and conclude formally upon them.

When

When I receive Instructions, I suppose it will be necessary to know the Manner as well as the Matter we are to agree on; that is, whether a new Marine Treaty to be made with these Particulars to be digested into the Body of it; Or else these to be perfected in an Instrument by themselves as additions to the Marine Treaty. For the doing it with or without Commissioners, I can say nothing, since so great Authors are on both sides; but if both seem necessary, one to the Substance, and the other to the Form, I was thinking whether two or more might not be joyn'd in Commission with me to treat, and conclude it with Commissioners of theirs, and those to be acquainted beforehand with what was to be expected upon this Matter: But I know not how our expectation of having the Commissioners meet at *London*, would be satisfied by their meeting at the *Hague*, nor how Forms go in joyning Commissioners to an Ambassador for a particular Business, and so I leave it.

The Account your Lordship expects from me of the new Governour in *Flanders*, will be very lame, Men disagreeing much in his Character. The common Voice making it very low in those Qualities themselves, which are most essential to his doing well; but the Baron *d'Isola*, in his Letters hither, running it very high as to his Abilities; the Appearance of which must needs have great Disadvantages from his Arrival in a

ſtrange Country, without one word of any Language beſides *Spaniſh*, without Cloaths, or Retinue, or hitherto the Show of a Governour, the Marqueſs having not yet (at leaſt till within this Day or two) given up the Charge.

He is a Perſon of about Forty Years old, little and lean, with long black Hair, and a Face that the *Dutch* call *Ill-favour'd*; of few words, prerending to come in blind Obedience to the Queens Orders, which found him a Hunting, and ſent him away in the ſame Cloaths, and with the ſame Retinue, which are about eight or nine Perſons, among whom a Natural Son (for he never was Married) and a Secretary, ſaid to be a very able Man. How four Women came to be a Hunting with him, I know not; but it ſeems ſo many came with him too, and went to *Zealand* upon his firſt Arrival. He intends, they ſay, to ſtay at *Mecklyn* till the Plague ceaſes, or at leaſt abates at *Bruſſels*, and perhaps *Don Eſtevan* intends to be Miniſter of State; for he tells me the Conſtable has ſent very earneſtly for him, and away he is gone this Day.

The Prince of *Orange* is expected to Day or to Morrow in Town. Monſieur *Odijck* tells me, His Highneſs is much concerned in the Attempts of removing the *Scotch* Staple from *Tewet* to *Dort*, that it will be twelve Thouſand Guilders a Year out of his way; That thoſe of *Tewet* offer all that

can

can be ask'd, and more than those of *Dort*; That His Highness has written to His Majesty about it, and hopes He will not allow it, being a thing, as he says, of Sir *William Davison*'s only contrivance, and in the desire whereof the *Scotch* Merchants are no way agreed.

I have sent this Post, a Bottle of Juniper-Water for His Majesty, which he pleased to tell my Wife he desired. It goes by Mr. *Bucke*, a Gentleman belonging to the Duke of *Ormond*. If the King likes it, I shall endeavour to get more, and should have said this to my Wife rather than your Lordship, but that I hear His Majesty will be out of Town. I am ever,

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Faithful,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER II.

Hague, Octob. 5. S. N. 68.

My Lord,

I Have since my last received your Lordships of the 18th past, and you will have already found, that the King's Commands in it, concerning my Procedure upon the *East-India* Propositions, are obeyed. Upon my next Conference with Monsieur *de Witt*, I shall press the Reference of the *Guinea* Business to Commissioners, and let the other rest where it is, till I have an Answer upon my last.

I must likewise expect Instructions how to proceed upon the Concert desired between us, *Holland*, and *Sweden*, for the Guaranty of the Peace, both upon the present State of Affairs between the two Crowns, and in case of the King of *Spain*'s Death; For I hardly know how to begin, or what to propose, till I know how far *Spain* will comply with the *Swedish* Payments, or how *Sweden* will digest, or resent the delay or want of Satisfaction; besides neither *French*, nor *Spaniard*, make any mention of the Guaranty; and these

States

States have resolved not to give it *Spain*, without the Satisfaction of the *Swedish* Subsidies.

I know not whether it will be seasonable to press it here, without further Conjunctures, or at least, some Occasions given me from hence: But of this my Lord Keeper in your Lordships Absence, promised I should receive further Directions, and I may have some light given me from the Marquess *Castel Rodrigo*, if he passes this way, as I hear he intends, having commanded a Friend of mine at *Brussels*, to tell me, *Si Embrassera devray que partir en Espagne. Don Esteven* told me, That in his last Letters from *Spain*, they told him, they were dispos'd to pay the *Swedish* Subsidies as much as we could wish them, *Pero que estavan impossibilitados.*

The Prince of *Orange* is not return'd as was expected from *Breda*, but is gone into *Guelderlandt* to Hunt, as his Friends say; but the common Talk will have it, That 'tis upon some such other Chase as his last in *Zealand*; the Effects of which are now no more talk'd of, nor will be, unless renewed by some other such Adventure, or by his coming back hither, which they now talk of on *Monday* or *Tuesday*.

I need not write here what Particulars, I know you hear by other Papers, as of Monsieur *d'Estrades*, leaving his Embassage here, and Monsieur *Pompone*'s coming in his room, and all such Matters which come to

your

your Lordship from another Hand, which I would be glad to know how you are satisfied with.

When I hear the Perfection of Sir *John Trevor's* good Fortunes, I shall give him Joy of them; In the mean time I give it your Lordship, upon your having brought about what I saw you had long desir'd, and upon your having a Friend of so great Merit, and so generally avowed both by the King, and I suppose, by the Commissioners of the Treasury; For they will have it here, that the King lays down 8000 l. to bring this about, which is a good Bargain for both him that comes in, and him that goes of. God send they may think I deserve my Bread while I am abroad, and that I may be able to eat it when I come Home, which will very much depend upon them I am sure. *Pero lo mucho se gusta, y el poco basta*; at least it will to me whenever the King gives me no Necessity of Living, as I am sure, I do now to every Body, rather than to my self. I am ever as becomes me,

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Faithful,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

I for-

I forgot to tell your Lordship last time, and know not whether it be worth telling you now, That the Resignation of the *Polish* Crown was made on the 16th of last Month; That the King retires to *Avignon*, and that the Regalities will continue in the Primate, Archbishop of *Gnesna*, till the Convention of the States, which is appointed in *January*: But being to be made in the open Field by the Customs of that Nation, it is not thought likely to be till *March*. The Competition seems to lie between the Duke of *Neuburgh*, and Duke *Charles* of *Lorrain*; His Majesty knows whether it will be fit to make any Compliment to the Duke of *Neuburgh*, or to interpose his Offices in this Election, as well as other Kings.

L E T

LETTER III.

Hague, Octob. 12. S. N. 68.

SIR,

HAving by this last Post received the knowledge from my Lord *Arlington*, of His Majesty's having called you into a share of His neareſt Truſt; and thereby done Juſtice, both to His own Affairs, and your Merits: I could not omit rejoycing with you upon ſo Happy an Occaſion, and telling you the part I take in all encreaſes of your good Fortunes and Honours, which I wiſh you may advance by the ſame Ways you have begun them, which I reckon to have been your avowed Uſefulneſs to His Majeſties, and the Kingdoms Service.

I hope you will eſteem it a Duty of your Charge to receive poor Miniſters Abroad into your Protection, of which Number, ſome of our Friends will take care that I ſhall be one; and in it there is nothing ſo troubleſome, as that all

ſhould

should come from one Hand, and not so much as allow some variety in a Man's Ill Fortunes. However, mine shall never trouble me, so much as the Good Ones of my Friends shall please me; and yet I will not allow yours to add any thing to the Professions I have already made of being,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER IV.

Hague, *Octob.* 22. S. N. 68.

SIR,

WHEN I have acknowledged the Favour of yours of the 6th, I will make no other Return to the great Civilities of it, since there is no sort of Equality in that Commerce between us; All I can say upon that Subject being but what is due from me to your Office as well as to your Person; Whereas the least Advances you please to make in that kind, are more than I can pretend to, and so carry the weight of Obligations with them; and therefore if you please, having acquitted my self of the Ceremonies due to the change of your Station in my last, I shall in this pay what I owe to that charge of Affairs, which my Lord *Arlington* told me, was left upon your Hands in his Absence.

I know not whether the Business of the Marine Treaty be forgotten, or no; But I never heard one word of it since I transmitted Monsieur *de Witt*'s Reflections upon it to my Lord *Arlington*, who sent me word it was left to your care. I am of Opinion

Opinion that since it is stirr'd, and the *Dutch* see we are unsatisfied with the first, the sooner this Matter is agreed, the better, that they may not continue long in doubt how far our Complaints are like to reach, nor fear our improving them upon the Advances they make to our nearer Confidence and Friendship.

For the Business of the General Guaranty, I am glad I consented not to have the Proposition of it given to the *Swedish* Envoy here, since I hear my Lord Keeper and you are scrupulous in it. That which is proposed were certainly better, for each to pay a Third, if we may do it in our manner, and afterwards to comprehend *Spain* in our Alliance upon such Terms of advantage as we can gain from them. And this was given me in my Instructions, and I often advanc'd it here at my first coming as an Expedient, in case *Spain* should refuse the Satisfaction; But the *Dutch* would never hear of it, and especially Monsieur *de Witt* believing the Sum accorded to *Sweden*, to have been out of proportion: And tho' he would be content *Spain* should pay whatever we can induce them to; yet he will by no means consent to *Holland*'s satisfying any part; so that I never yet thought fit to mention to Monsieur *Appleboom*, the way in which we pretended to pay our Share, not foreseeing the Affair at all likely to take that Train. On the other side, since

the Queen of *Spain*'s Refusal, the *Swedes* seem not concerned in what *Spain* does upon this Matter, pretending we and *Holland* are to take care of their Satisfaction, and that they are to look no further, as you will see in this enclosed Paper; and Monsieur *Appleboom* upon all occasions presses us to advance the whole Sum to *Sweden*, and seek our Satisfaction of *Spain* afterwards. In the mean time, our care was, that neither *Spain* nor *Sweden* should fall into any Counsels disagreeing with the Ends of our Triple Alliance, the one by disappointment of the Subsidies promised, and the other upon being prest to Payments upon Treaties where they had no share, and by which they were to receive no benefit, since the Guaranty of the Peace of *Aix*, was promised them, upon their giving Orders to the Baron *Bergeyck* to Sign it.

Upon these Considerations Monsieur *de Witt* and I fell into those Thoughts which you will find expresst in his Paper sent by last Post, and by which we hoped *Spain* might be induced to make good the whole Satisfaction, since *Holland* would take no share in it, unless for the future in case of Action upon the Guaranty. That which leads me to those Conceptions (besides the necessity, since no other occurred) was that by the very Articles of the Peace of *Aix*, ratifying that of the *Pirenees*, if we give Guaranty for one, we do it actually for t'other

ther too; And beſides, I could not think there were any hazard for the King in what poſture of Affairs ſoever to enter into Action againſt *France* upon the purſuit of their Greatneſs, when He did it jointly with *Spain*, *Sweden*, and *Holland*; for with that Circumſtance I imagin'd the occaſion of doing it, was ever rather to be ſought than avoided.

However I ſhall go on to Sound and Preſs Monſieur *de Witt* yet farther, whether taking upon them a part of the *Swediſh* Satisfaction, will go down here, or no; and if I find any hopes of it, I ſhall then likewiſe Sound Monſieur *Appleboom*, whether our way of paying one Share will be accepted in *Sweden*, which perhaps may be as doubtful as t'other. In the mean time I ſhould be very loath we ſhould give the *Dutch* any grounds to ſuſpect, that having brought them to make bolder Paces againſt *France*, then they were inclin'd to (only upon Confidence of our Company) we ſhould begin to make our Paces upon the ſame way with more Reſerve, and Caution; which to ſay truth, is a ſcruple has been in many of their Heads, and very often confeſt to me by ſeveral here: And if it ſhould encreaſe far upon this occaſion, and at the ſame time a ſtop be given to ſome agreement upon the Marine Treaty, whereby we ſhould own our Satisfaction in that Matter, I doubt it might be of ill conſequence, ſince any

change of Diſpoſitions would be, I think, for the worſe; their preſent ones running the High Road to looſe all ſort of Confidence, or Dependance upon *France*; and conſequently having it upon us, in which I preſume, it is our Intereſt not to fail them.

However, I ſuppoſe, all are of Opinion, that the gaining full Powers this way, both from *Spain* and *Sweden*, towards a general Concert in this Affair, is to be deſired, and that is my chief care to bring about; and I hope it will be ſo too in *England*.

My Lord Keeper's Illneſs, and my Lord *Arlington's*, Abſence, make me ſave their trouble this Poſt; and therefore I deſire you will pleaſe to communicate to them what falls to your ſhare, with the encloſed from *Sweden*, tho' I cannot hear that Negotiation is yet advanced any farther than Letters. I am ever with very much Reaſon, and very much Truth,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER

LETTER V.

Hague, Octob. 26. S. N. 68.

SIR,

SINCE a very long one to my Lord *Arlington*, with the Account of my late Conference with Monſieur *de Witt*; I have the Honour of yours of the 13th, with an Inſtruction, tho' not in form, for my carriage in the preſent Affair, concerning the *Swediſh* Subſidies. I have neither Time left, nor ſhall I have occaſion to ſay much upon it, but hope the want of form in that Inſtruction will be ſupplied; and for the Subſtance, I ſhall make it my utmoſt Endeavour here to bring it about, tho' I can promiſe nothing as to the Succeſs of it yet, having ever found them reſolved againſt it.

I ſhall ſay no more, but that you put me here upon very hard Parts; my whole Buſineſs having been hitherto, ſince the firſt ſtep I made laſt Year into this Country, to engage *Holland* into as bold and forward Paces againſt *France*, and for the Defence of *Spain*, as we were content to make our ſelves; and they remember

very well the Propoſal I made them laſt Winter, of an Offenſive and Defenſive League to that purpoſe. How far beyond Hopes I have ſucceeded in this purſuit, I need not tell you after the Paper Monſieur *de Witt* drew up as an Expedient for the *Swediſh* Satisfaction. The Province you give me now, is to temper them in this warmth upon this occaſion, and yet to ſatisfie them that His Majeſty's backwardneſs to accompany them in it, as far as they are willing to go, proceeds not from any change of Meaſures, or Temper in us; tho' to avoid it, we are content to lay down a good Sum of Money for *Sweden*, which they think is a Commodity we cannot ſpare, but upon a very great Occaſion. I that know the King a little, and His Miniſters a great deal, believe this perfectly, but doubt it will not be without difficulty to make every Body elſe believe it; eſpecially at a time when all Mouths here are full of Monſieur *Colbert*, and his Negotiations: However, I will go as far in it as I can, and doubt not to go as far as any Man elſe ſhall do, by the Credit of my Plainneſs and Truth among them here, and by their belief that when the King falls into other Meaſures, he will uſe ſome other Hand here, and not mine; which, I hope, you will be of Opinion to do as my Lord *Arlington* promis'd me he would. In the mean time to help me in this Paſs, I wiſh

I

I might have ſomething given me to ſay about the Marine Treaty, and that the Impriſonment of this poor Man at *Harwich*, were out of the way, unleſs we are ſure we have Right of our ſide; and ſuch a Right as we are reſolv'd to make out, upon every occaſion, for upon a leſs than this, I think we cannot do it.

I will preſume to ſay, That you have now ſufficient Teſtimonies of what I always perſwaded my ſelf concerning Monſieur *de Witt*'s being a perfect *Hollander*, and no more a *Frenchman* than any thing elſe: I will now tell you my further Opinion of him; which is, That if we think to make uſe of any Advances he may have made againſt *France*, paſt retreat, towards the gaining any Points, or Advantages of the *States*, which he eſteems not reaſonable or fit, he is a Man to venture all, rather then ſuffer, or conſent to it, this Maxime running through his whole Frame; That a State is at an end, when they are brought to grant the ſmalleſt Matter out of Fear, or to offer at purchaſing any Alliances, otherwiſe than by Mutual Intereſts, and Reciprocal Advantages. I ſay this, becauſe Actions ſpring much from Men's Diſpoſitions, who are in the Head of them; and there is nothing ſo neceſſary towards Treating, as knowing the Perſons with whom they are to Treat. By

the next I hope to give ſome account, what progreſs I am likely to make upon my laſt Inſtruction.

I beg your Favour in excuſing me this Poſt to my Lord Keeper, from whom I received one at the ſame time with yours, and your Juſtice in eſteeming me what I am always,

SIR,

Your moſt Humble,

and moſt Obedient Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER VI.

Hague, Octob. 30. S. N. 68.

SIR,

SINCE my last, I have made the best use I could of the very good Arguments you were pleased to furnish me with in yours of the 13th, for disposing them here towards your Expedient of sharing the *Swedish* Subsidies, and satisfying them of our fair Intentions in waving that other of the General Guaranty proposed here.

I have in a long Letter to my Lord *Arlington*, given an Account of that Conference, to which I must beg leave to refer you, as containing the Answer both of what came to me from your Hands in that of the 13th, and likewise in another of the 16th, which I receive just upon the close of this Pacquet, containing the pursuit of the same Counsels you were pleased to transmit to me in your last.

Though

Though I have time left to do no more, yet I would not omit to acknowledge it by this Post, and to continue the Assurances of my being ever as becomes me,

SIR,

Your most Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER VII.

Hague, Novemb. 4. S. N. 68.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge one from you of the 1st past, with a Command from His Majesty to complain of an Insolence committed by one *Brackel*, a *Dutch* Captain in the *Mediterranean*, and to demand Reparation in His Majesty's Name, which I shall not fail to do by a Memorial to the States at their next Sitting, and send you an Account of it by the next Post.

Upon the last I gave them in Major *Banister*'s behalf, they immediately order'd Letters to be written to the States of *Zealand* for his Liberty, which, I doubt not, he has by this time; having had Assurances given me by some of the Lords of *Zealand*, that it should be done before any Orders came from the States-General to that purpose: And I have taken this occasion to discourse with Monsieur *de Witt* concerning the Liberty of all *English* Transporting themselves and their Estates from that Colony, which at last he seem'd to think reasonable, notwithstanding any Oaths they

may

may have taken: The only Difficulty which I foresee in it, will be about their Lands and Immoveable Goods, for which, I see not how they will get Satisfaction, in case the *Dutch* that remain combine together, either not to buy at all, or to do it at the most Inconsiderable Prizes.

I am very glad to know of any Minister from His Majesty, being on his Way to *Brussels*, for all our great Business lies now at the *Spaniards* Door: And they have here a Minister, I doubt, very unlikely to bring it to any Conclusion, and yet Jealous of seeing it pass through any other's Hands, and so unsatisfied with the Talk of the Baron *d'Isola*'s going to *Hamburgh*, or coming hither. God send us a good Issue in this Negotiation, which, I confess, I something apprehend, and that the Spring should find our Triple Alliance as loose as the Summer left it, which our Neighbours, I doubt, will not fail to make the best Advantage of.

I must acknowledge your Favour in the Offers of taking care of me, upon the review of the Establishments for Ambassadors; For if it were my Talent either to ask or complain, I doubt I should have as much reason as another Man, in a place where by all Mens consent, the same Train of Living will cost a full third part more than either at *Paris*, or *London*: And for the necessity of appearing, the late Ambassadors

baſſadors of *France*, *Spain*, *Sweden*, and *Portugal*, have brought it as high, as in any other Court, by the Number of Liveries, and keeping Publick Tables; Whereas Sir *Dudley Carleton*, the laſt *Engliſh* Ambaſſador here, keept no Page, and but two Footmen, and one Coach and four Horſes; And had his Houſe allow'd him by the States, which is to coſt me 2co *l.* a Year. And yet upon the Eſtabliſhment of thoſe Times, and the Count *d'Eſtrades* here, mine was fix'd; whereas the Count, tho' he had but Ten Thouſand Crowns a Year for his Ambaſſage, yet had Sixty five Thouſand Francs a Year of the King His Maſter's Money, for his Governments and Ambaſſage together: Beſides a Regiment here in *Holland*, which made him live at a Rate that will coſt his Succeſſors dear, unleſs by common conſent we can all agree to reduce it; Which, I am ſure I ſhould be as glad of for the Eaſe, as the Parſimony of it. Unleſs we can do this, I reſolve to live on, as I thought it was neceſſary, for the King's Honour I ſhould begin, for the reſt of one Year, and lie at the King's Mercy for it, as well as I do for having had my whole Train of Ambaſſador to *Aix* upon my Hands two Months, by his Majeſty's Commands, without one Penny's Allowance for it. And therefore I ſhall not trouble you with any Complaints concerning my Eſtabliſhment, having once ſaid, That ſince the King thought ſuch Retrenchments

neceſ-

neceſſary, I was content to give the Example, and would go through with it, ſo long as my own Fortune would bear me out without Ruine: But in caſe the Eſtabliſhment be broken for other Perſons, I will not believe the King will break the Abſolute Promiſe he made me (as the Commiſſioners likewiſe did) that I ſhould ſhare with them to the full in the Advantage of it, which is all the Pretenſion I will recommend to my Friends Juſtice and Favour. For in ſuch a Diſtinction, the Diſhonour of it will be yet more ſenſible, than the Diſadvantage. I know not how to excuſe this Trouble, but that the obliging Advances you were pleaſed to make me upon this Subject, were the occaſions of drawing it all upon you from,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER VIII.

Hague, Novemb. 13. S.N. 68.

SIR,

I Have ſince my laſt, had the Honour of two from you of the 23d and 26th paſt; And muſt refer you for Anſwer to all Points in the firſt, to this Nights Diſpatch to my Lord *Arlington*; and likewiſe to the firſt part of your ſecond, having valued that ſtrain of His Majeſty's Confidence with the States, as far as I could; And I hope, upon the whole, to keep all in good Temper here, whilſt no change of Temper happens among their Neighbours.

I ſent immediately your Letter to Monſieur *Van Benninghen*, but doubt I ſhall not receive much Aſſiſtance from him, in diſpoſing the States to the ſharing of the *Swediſh* Subſidies; Againſt which, he ſeems as much bent as Monſieur *de Witt*; And more upon promoting the other Expedient of Inviting *Spain* to the whole Payment, by a General Guaranty.

I expect your Resolutions there upon the Marine Treaty; For though I am not called upon for them here, yet they would be glad to see an end of all, upon which they foresee Disputes may arise.

For the second part of your last Letter, I have particularly informed my self, and find, that the Military and Oeconomical parts, have ever been perfectly distinct in the Administration of the Admiralty of these Countries; And that no Prince of *Orange* ever had any thing to do in the Disposition of the last, nor any of the Lieutenant-Admirals since; as *Tromp*, *Opdam*, or *Ruyter*; The course of that Administration being subordinately in the several Admiralties, but supreamly in the States themselves, as the Military part is now, since the Death of the last Prince of *Orange*.

There are five several Admiralties under these States; The first of *Rotterdam*, the second of *Amsterdam*, which bears a double Share with the rest, the third of *Zealand*, the fourth of *North-Holland*, the fifth of *Friezland*. In the Time of Peace, the Ships maintained by the States, are only for Convoys; And towards their defraying, the Customs upon all Merchant Ships, are payed in to the respective Admiralties

miralties where they come in. And all that Revenue is, by these Admiralties, employed in the maintaining of Convoys for their Merchants. In Time of War, the States resolve what Number of Ships they will set out, and send for Commissioners from each Admiralty, to consult with, concerning the Sizes of them, to be furnished by the several Admiralties: And likewise concerning the Charge of Equipping, Victualling, and Maintaining them. When this is agreed by the States, with the Commissioners of the several Admiralties, the Moneys are assigned by them accordingly, to the Admiralties, by whom the whole Care is taken of applying it according to the Proportions agreed on.

The Benefit of the Admiral, and Lieutenant Admirals, consists chiefly in the Share they have of all Prizes taken; The Prince of *Orange* having had no particular Pension as Admiral, but One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Guilders a Year, as Captain General and Admiral; And *de Ruyter*, at present, not having above Five Thousand Guilders a Year, as Lieutenant Admiral. Upon setting out any Ships, the several Admiralties named two Captains, of which, the Admiral chose one, which the States do now, since the last Prince's Death; And the Lieutenant Admiral has only Power to supply pro-

visionally any void place when he is at Sea.

If you desire to be satisfied in any Particulars I have not touch'd, you need but repeat them in any new Commands; Which shall be Obeyed by,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER IX.

Hague, Novemb. 30. S. N. 68.

SIR,

I Have this Day received the Honour of one from you of the 13th Current, and doubt not you will before this arrives, have received the Account I gave in my last, of the great Satisfaction Monsieur *de Witt* expreſt upon the laſt Paper tranſmitted me, in anſwer to his Memorial, and upon the whole Buſineſs now in agitation, which will now run on with joynt Motions, as well as Intentions; And the Iſſue of them muſt be expected from *Spain*, which makes it very doubtful to me, conſidering the poſture of their Affairs, and courſe of their Councils, and the great Diſſatisfaction they expreſs with the delay of our Guaranty, and the refuſal of entring into a Defenſive Alliance with them.

Our want of Miniſters in *Spain*, and their want of ſuch here, as are very proper for the preſent Conjuncture, are very great Maims in this Buſineſs.

My Lord *Arlington* has all I can yet ſay upon the Marine Treaty; And I am very

much of your Opinion, That since this is begun, it will be better to end it, before we pursue that of *Guiny* any further: Tho' I omitted not to pursue that as far as I could, with the Informations and Instructions I had upon it; And signified to my Lord *Arlington*, in my last upon that Subject, what further Pieces would be necessary for any further prosecution of that Matter.

I shall put in a Memorial to Morrow for the Liberty of Major *Bannister*; Which, I believe, I had before obtain'd from the States of *Zealand*, in particular, without troubling His Majesty about it, had one of my Friends been as diligent in that Matter as he promised me. I send you enclosed, the Charge upon which he was sent from *Surinam*; And for as much as I can hear of the Business, I am of Opinion his Case is hard, tho' Monsieur *Beerman* says, It is in Dispute, whether the Inhabitants there not going away, as was at first permitted, but staying and taking the Oath of Fidelity to the *Dutch*, became not their Subjects. I enclose a Letter I lately received from Major *Bannister*, and doubt not of Satisfaction to His Majesty, in what concerns him. I am ever with very much Passion and Truth, tho' at this time, with very much haste,

SIR,

Your most Faithful Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER X.

Hague, *Decemb.* 11. S. N. 68.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge one from you of the 24th past; Whereby I find that the Agreement fallen into, concerning the Guaranty, was as wellcome in *England*, as it was here; And I doubt not, but there will be the same Concurreace on both sides, in the way of pursuing it, tho' I can yet give no further Account of that Matter, having been so Indisposed, since my last, with an extream Cold, that I have been forced to keep my Chamber. I cannot tell whether Monsieur *Beverning*, or *Van Benningben*, will be pitch'd upon to go to *Brussels*, nor in what Quality they will go: Whether as deputed from the States, or without Character, but it is certain what you observe, That if I go, it cannot be as an Ambassador, but *Incognito*; And for my Letters of Credence, or Powers, they must be according to what His Majesty shall think of to be Treated there: I suppose the Point will be the Accomplishment of our Guaranty, upon their Satisfaction

of the *Swediſh* Subſidies, and for the Offers which will be preſt by the *Spaniards*, of a Defenſive League. I ſuppoſe the Intention is to let them draw no further than into ſuch Diſcourſe as may ſound the bottom of thoſe Advantages they may carry with them. But to the main End propoſed, next to that of the Subſidies, by theſe States in this Negotiation, is to poſſeſs *Spain*, all that can be, with the Aſſurance of the ſame Support to *Flanders*, they will give to any of their own Provinces: So to raiſe the Confidence both of *Spain*, and the Government in *Flanders*, and keep them from any thoughts of Treating with *France*, or abandoning the utmoſt Defence of thoſe Provinces. I doubt there is another Point where n the States will prove ſomething forwarder than His Majeſty, as well as they ſeemed ſo in the Guaranty of the *Pyrenæan* Treaty, which is in a concert of doing our joynt Offices to diſpoſe *France* to ſome aſſurance of not breaking this Peace, as far as it touches *Flanders*, even upon the King of *Spain*'s Death; Which is a Point, that tho' I had the firſt Orders to Sound them in, yet I know not whether we are diſpoſed to keep pace with them now in it, but ſhould be glad to know His Majeſty's Thoughts, for my own Government upon occaſion.

There is another Point likewiſe, wherein I ſhould be glad to be inſtructed; which is, in caſe we ſucceed in inducing

the

the *Spaniards* to reason upon our Guaranty; Yet I am confident they will insist, as the Marquess ever did, upon our entring into a particular concert with them, upon the Specification of Means and Forces, by which every one should be obliged to maintain the Peace, in case of a Rupture from *France*; In which concert, *Spain* should be likewise comprehended as well as we.

For the second particular of your Letter, which concerns Major *Bannister*, there need nothing more be said to prove the Reason his Majesty had to demand his Liberty, which, I will hope, he has already, having never heard from him since the last Assurance I had from the Lords of *Zealand*, there should be no difficulty in it.

I cannot yet give any further Account concerning the Marine Treaty, but shall press it on upon my very first stirring out of my Chamber. This I cannot but remark upon it, That notwithstanding those high and violent Exclamations that were made by some, (and as they said, the City) against the Marine Treaty, as it was agreed to by his Majesty last Winter upon so great Motives from the Conjuncture of other more publick Interests at that time; Yet all that Noise produced only two Exceptions against any thing contained in that Treaty, and already agreed by the Treaty of *Breda*, with the Term of a Provisional, that differ'd little or nothing from a Perpetual. That having induced the

Dutch to give His Majesty intire satisfacti-
on upon those two Exceptions. I do not
find we think any thing considerable gained
by it, unless we gain likewise every one of
five or six new Propositions made by the
East-India Company upon that Subject;
and such, as I doubt, whether Sir *George*
Downing would have given any hopes of
before the War; tho' the End of that can-
not be supposed to have given us any great
Advantage in our Negotiations here. I
said every one of our Propositions, because
I find by your last Letter, nothing will be
thought done without that Point of passing
by their Forts, which, I know, will be of
more Difficulty than all the rest; And up-
on which, I desired to be furnisht with Ar-
guments from President and Practise in the
Indies, as well as from Reason grounded
upon the *Jus Gentium* here in *Europe*; The
whole course of things being, as Monsieur
de Witt says, quite different in the *Indies*,
from what it is any where else, And disa-
greeing with all common Rules of Justice
and Right, observed in other places, as he
was, I remember, very large in instancing
upon our forbidding all to Traffick in our
Colonies.

I observe, you say this of passing by
Forts, was never denied before the *Dutch*
began it; Whereas I remember one of
Monsieur *Van Beuningben*'s Arguments up-
on it was, That it would be *d'introduire une*
nouveauté; For all Nations had done it,

from

from the very first of the *Spaniards* Discoveries in the *Indies*; That the first Footing used to be made by any *European* Nation in those Parts, was only upon Coasts and Rivers; Where being fixed, they propagated their Commerce and Plantations by degrees into the Country; And did it chiefly by forbidding all other Nations to come, or Trade in to those Parts, whose Passes were first seated by their Forts. Besides, he said it was observ'd indistinctly to all, as well as by all, that if they gave this Liberty to us, it would be immediately demanded likewise by the *French*, and other Nations their Allies, to whom it was equally now denied as well as to us.

I remember Monsieur *de Wit* went further into the History of those Parts, and the Transactions there, and told me, That our Interest in the *Indies*, lay chiefly in Colonies, and theirs chiefly in Forts upon large Coasts, and Agreements with the Natives for sole Commerce; That in the first, our Interest was much greater than theirs, but in the last, theirs very much greater than ours; So that tho' those Points carried the Face of being Reciprocal, yet the Disadvantage and Loss was single to them, whilst we forbid their Traffick to our Colonies, which was the main of our Interest, and they suffered ours under their Forts, and to the Nations in Contract with them, which was the main of theirs. I repeat these Discourses to the Ends I may be furnish'd

nish'd with Reasons upon them at our further Conferences, in case they continue to insist upon theirs. It seems further, by your constant mention of the *East-Indies* alone upon this Subject, you intend not the Rules agreed upon, should reach only to them; Whereas if they grant any thing hard to them there, I suppose they will insist upon its being general to *West*, as well as *East*.

I beg my Excuses may go here to my Lord *Arlington*, having nothing to communicate this Post, but what was due in Answer to the Particulars of yours, nor received any from his Lordship these four last Posts. Having nothing more to add to this Trouble, I Kiss your Hands and remain,

SIR,

Your most Humble,

and most Obedient Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XI.

Hague, Decemb. 14. S.N. 68.

SIR,

THough I have ſo ill a Head ſtill with my Cold, that I could hardly hold in my Letter to my Lord *Arlington*; I cannot omit the Acknowledgment of rs of the 27th paſt, with the encloſed ter of Credence to the Conſtable, and by of it.

cannot yet tell how ſoon I ſhall make of it, ſince it muſt be in concert with States: Nor do I know whether it will firſt be neceſſary for me to have Pow- as well as Credence.

forgot to tell my Lord, that the Prince *Orange* came to me laſt Night, to let me w, that hearing the States were en- into ſome Negotiations with *Spain*, ad put up a Memorial to deſire the Sa- ction due to His Highneſs by the Peace *Munſter*, might be included in it; And eſired me I would move His Majeſty wiſe to inſtruct any Miniſter of His, to purpoſe.

I will believe Major *Banister* is by this time with you, and has waked People at the *Exchange*, out of their Dreams upon that occasion: For I have assurance from the States of his Liberty, and hear not one Word from him. I am with that Duty as becomes me,

SIR,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET

LETTER XII.

Hague, Decemb. 18. S.N. 68.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge the Honour of one from you newly arriv'd, of the 4th Current, with enclosed Copies of Monsieur *Boreel*'s Memorial, and His Majesty's intended Answer upon the Detention of the *Dutch* Captain, and shall not fail to make the Explication as fair as I can, when occasion is given me: But I am yet in doubt, whether we having done our selves Right so fully in this Matter, it will be my part to make the first Complaints, or expect theirs, and return mine in Satisfaction of them; which Doubt I was more confirmed in, by a Clause of my Lord *Arlington*'s Letter, that bids me, in case it falls out so, that I hear of the Captains being gone away, then I should make few words of this Matter, contenting my self with a positive Demand of the Prisoner *Jones*; So that I shall let two or three Days pass in expectation of hearing what becomes of the Captain, or how the States resent it.

I hope Major *Bannister* will get away with this Pacquet, who doubts of *Jones* his coming to *Surinam* about any fair Errand. He will be the best able of any Man, to give His Majesty an Account of those Plantations; And you will find by them our Countrymen there are not in Chains, as they would have it upon the *Exchange*. All the End of either good or bad Usage towards them from the *Dutch*, proceeding, as I suppose, only from their Desire to induce them to an Willingness of continuing there; To which, I do not conceive bad Usage a common Motive. On the other side, Major *Bannister* has had from them all the Offers he could wish of Advantage; and twice among others, that of being Governour there. I think the Man may be of much use to the King in those Parts where he has spent, in a manner, his whole Life, and is (as he says of himself) a meer *Indian*: And I judge it so far, as to believe him without the Artificial Vices of *Europe*, as well as without their Fashions and Manners; And therefore it will be necessary, if you intend to make use of him, to give him a little Countenance, till he gets into some Acquaintance, having none at all in *England*.

I will save you the Trouble of repeating what I have written to my Lord *Arlington*, concerning the Marine Treaty, and can yet say nothing of my Journey to *Brussels*, neither

neither Monsieur *Van Benningben*, nor *Beverning*, having accepted of the Commission; Though Monsieur *de Witt* tells me, The States will lose no time in it, but he judges it necessary for us, both to have Powers, as well as Credentials to produce, since the Constable has so. I Kiss your Hands, and am always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XIII.

Hague, *Decemb.* 28. S.N. 68.

SIR,

I Have this Day received the Honour of Two from you of the 8th and 11th current; Whereby I understand the Release of the Captain of the *Dutch* Vessel at the Isle of *Wight*, so as there is nothing left for me to endeavour in that Matter, but Mr. *Jones* his Liberty, which I have no reason to doubt of; Having gain'd Assurances last *Saturday* from the several Deputies of *Zealand* here, as well as from Monsieur de *Witt*, the Day before; That they would upon my Memorial to the States, use their Interest *pour adiouster l'Affaire*, in the Terms it was then understood, and dispose the States to write away to the States of *Zealand*, to give Orders to their Captain, for the speedy Release of his Prisoner; Of which, I doubt not, you will suddenly receive a good Account.

I shall

I shall be glad to be furnish'd by the next with the Replies you are pleased to promise me to the several Arguments used here against that single Proposition of the *East-India* Company, upon which I see the whole strength is put to gain there, and to defend here, which is sufficient demonstration of the Importance of it, and that, and the King's Pleasure, sure Arguments enough to me, for the inciting all my Diligence and Zeal towards the effecting your Desires upon them.

But I cannot yet say any thing of the Success, though I shall think you make a very great step towards it, if you send me very sound and fair Answers to those several and particular Arguments used here against it, which I sent you in two of mine, being, I think, all I had met with; But some of them of such seeming force against a Man unarm'd in the Point, and unskill'd in the Field, that, I confess, all my Retreat was to the Interest the *Dutch* had to satisfie us, (transcendent to the Considerations of Traffick) and to the unlikelihood I saw of their doing it without Compliance to us in this point, though it would be, as they say, new in Practice of the World, and draw on the Consequence of the same Indulgences to all their other Allies, or of Disputes amongst the Officers and Traders in those Parts.

I can add nothing to what I have formerly said of my *Brussels* Journey, the

Thoughts of that, or any thing else, being not like to be resumed till after the Holydays of this Week, which Monsieur *de Witt* is gone to pass at *Amsterdam*, and all the Deputies of the States, into their several Towns, and intend not to be back till the End of the Week. I believe before they resolve to send to *Brussels*, they are willing to see what may be the End of the *Baron d'Isola*'s Journey hither; Who has been now several Days expected: But upon what Errand, or whether with or without particular Character, or Commission, is not known.

I have nothing to add to this, but to wish you a Merry *Christmas*, and to assure you of my being always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple

LET

LETTER XIV.

Hague, January 1. S. N. 68.

SIR,

I Have this Day the Honour of two from you of the 5th and 18th, with two Papers enclosed in the first concerning the *East-India* Propositions, and one in the last about the *English* Company at *Dort*. I am very glad to be possest of the several Arguments given me, both in the first Papers, and yours of the 18th, to support the Reason of your Demands, and instances upon the Point of passing their Forts; And, I suppose, the Issue of it will lie chiefly upon that Particular, wherein I am glad to find all your Assertions so positive, that is, the Newness of their Practice to the contrary, limited to the Seven Years last past, which, if well grounded, make the thing clear on our side, in my Opinion, and I shall endeavour to make it clear to them; That as their Hardships to us, in this *Indian* Commerce, have already given the occasion to one War, so the continuance of them, must of necessity do it in time to another, which must make the

force of all our Arguments, though something weaker, for the Ill Success of the last: But considering their Constitution, and that of their *East-India* Company, whose Strength is grown to be, in a great degree, that of the State, and whose Interests are infused through all the Parts and Members of it, it must be great Respects here that draw them to any in those parts, where, I doubt, they are too strong to be argued with, but with Reasons from hence. I resolve against our next Conference, to digest the force of all your Reasons and Answers to theirs, into a Paper in *French*, and leave it with the Commissioners to reflect upon, after I have discours'd the Matter to them: For I cannot expect their Resolution, as you seem to hope, at their next sitting, and without report to their Principals. In this pursuit I shall loose no time, Monsieur *de Witt* being expected back from *Amsterdam* this Night: Monsieur *Van Benningben* returned Yesterday, as most others will do suddenly after, having past the Holydays in their respective Towns.

I shall likewise, upon occasion, assist those of the *English* Company of *Dort*, in pursuance of his Majesty's Commands, which I did as well as I could before, only upon the Name of a National Thing: And indeed, without my appearing in it, the Thing had been resolved by the States, to the Companies prejudice, some Weeks since

since; For it is a Matter all the Towns in *Holland*, except *Dort*, are bent upon.

I send you enclosed, the Resolution of the States, upon my Memorial in behalf of Mr. *Jones* his Liberty, which I doubt not of, but wonder very much to hear nothing yet of Major *Bannister's* Arrival in *England*. I have nothing left but to wish you a Merry *Christmas*, and continue the assured Professions of my being,

SIR,

Your most Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XV.

Hague, January 8. S.N. 68.

My Lord,

THE last Post brought me your Lordships of the 22d past, with the enclosed Copies of the Instruments given to the Count *de Dona*, concerning the *Swedish* Subsidies, and the Method of obtaining them; Which Pieces had not been before Communicated to me from your Lordship, or any of your Officers: But I thought it necessary at my coming hither, to see them, and so procured a Copy from Monsieur *de Witt*, by which I learn'd what he maintain'd; That we had no Obligation to *Sweden*, besides that of our Offices to *Spain*; And at the same time, I confess, wonder'd to see the Guaranty promis'd to *Spain*, upon their Signing the Peace, and an Engagement made to *Sweden*, not to perform the Effect of it without the Payment of their Subsidies, which was no Condition in our promise to *Spain*. All that I can think of to reconcile this Contradiction, is the Necessity we found of en-

engaging *Sweden*, and the Uncertainty we were in of the Peace being effected after our Promise of the Guaranty was given, which was some few Days before my going to *Aix*. If we had any other Reflections in this Negotiation, I should be glad to know them, being like to have use of them in treating with the *Spaniards*, at least if their Ambassador here be instructed in their Intentions. For two Days since, he was upon these Discourses, declaiming hard against the *Dutch*, for imposing first an Unjust Peace upon them, and afterwards such a Sum granted to the *Swedes* for their good Pleasure; Since if the *Swedish* Troops had been kept up, it was at the Desire of the *Dutch*, not of the *Spaniards*, who made the Peace upon assurance in ours and *Holland's* Guaranty: And whatsoever Sums were promised *Sweden* by the Triple Alliance, were, as he alledged, after the Peace concluded. Though he mention'd the *Dutch* only in his Complaints, yet I knew he forgot not their Partners in the course of that Action: But I thought it not necessary to enter into the Defence of it, by the exact Computation of the Dates of the Instruments, or any thing besides the necessity of keeping *Sweden* from engaging with *France*, and asked him, Whether if they could have a General Guaranty of their Dominions from the Triple-Alliance, he thought it not cheap bought at Five hundred Thousand Crowns.

He said, that was promised by us at the Signing of the Peace, that if they had it from *Sweden* it was enough to pay what they expected upon the Execution of it for the time to come; That if it were necessary to do it for the Time past, they would come in for their share, and with that fell into Passion against Monsieur *de Witt*; Who, he said, hindred them from being received into the Triple-Alliance, *Par un Politique qui le tromperoit à la fin*; That for fear of offending *France*, which they could not do more than they had done already, they would force *Spain* to Counsels they had no mind to, and much more to this purpose.

In the mean time the *Swedish* Ministers here, are not impower'd to joyn with us in a General Guaranty, and make many Difficulties in their Discourses upon it, as to the extent of it beyond the Defence of *Flanders*, and to the more open and direct shocking of *France*; But all this from them seems to tend towards the obtaining further Annual Subsidies from *Spain*, secured to them by us and *Holland*, as well as ascertaining the sudden Satisfaction of what is already promised; So that between the Weakness of the *Spanish* Treasures and Councils, and the *Swedes* hardness in bargaining, and selling the very sound of his Name at so dear a rate, I doubt much, as I have done long, to find this Matter of a difficult Issue, but the first Peace

that

that I see is to be made in it is, since the Powers are in the Constables Hands, to make a short Tryal of the utmost *Spain* will do; And procure if we can at least the Promises of Satisfaction to *Sweden*, and value them to *Sweden*, as far as we can towards continuing them in the Alliance, upon Hopes, if not present Performances from *Spain*: And this, I shall endeavour, if either the Baron *d'Isola* comes hither, which, they say, has been delayed by his Illness; Or if upon the Arrival of His Majesties Powers and Instructions, a Person from hence be ready to accompany me in a Journey to *Brussels*. For the States have not yet engaged any Person towards it, and have this Quality of all other States, to be very slow in their Resolutions, unless when they are prest by some instant Necessity.

I cannot yet meet with my Commissioners upon the Marine Treaty; The first of them, Monsieur *Huygens*, being but come Yesterday to Town since the Holydays; And Monsieur *Meerman*, who is the second, being but this Day expected. In the mean while I loose no time in advancing it by Conferences with the particular Persons among them; Who assure me, and Monsieur *Van Benningben* expressly for his Town of *Amsterdam*, that if it be, as we represent it, either the Redress of a late Innovation, or the prevention of one we fear, that those we have hitherto called their Forts, prove but their Ware-Houses built

in

in other Princes Territories; We shall have all the Satisfaction we can wish in it, and may assure our selves they intend not any juggling with us, or disputing upon any thing that is fair and reasonable; But declare it for his Opinion, That in all these Matters of Commerce between us, they should not only give us what is reasonable, but something more, if it be necessary to the fortifying of our Alliance: He assures me, that since my last Conference with Monsieur *de Witt*, he has sent to *Amsterdam* for a more particular State of this Matter, in order to our Satisfaction: But they both desire we would be likewise more particular in naming the Places we are most concern'd in, that thereby they may come to know exactly the nature of our Demand.

I know not any thing I can add to what I have said already concerning Instructions and Powers to be sent me for *Brussels*, tho' your Lordship is pleased to desire it from me. His Majesty knows how far he would have me go, and by what steps, and accordingly my Instructions must be drawn, and the Powers upon them either general, or referring particularly to the Guaranty intended. But, I suppose, in both Instructions and Powers, there will be a Clause obliging me to do all in conjunction with the *Holland* Minister. And I should be glad to know likewise whether in case upon the arrival of my Instructions, I am

prest

preſt both by the *Dutch*, and the Seaſon, to make this Journey before I ſhall have ended the main Negotiation; I am to leave this laſt imperfect, till my return: For as this ſeems to be laid to Heart in *England*, I ſhould be loath, without expreſs Orders, to leave it for any other Occaſion. The *Portugal* Ambaſſadour is every Day expected, upon whoſe Arrival, I ſhall not fail to purſue your Lordſhips Commands, in valuing His Majeſties Offices as far as I can, towards that Concluſion, as well as endeavour to continue the Baron *de Boneval*'s good Offices in *Switzerland*. I am ever as becomes me,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips moſt Faithful,

and moſt Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XVI.

Hague, January 15. S. N. 69.

SIR,

MY last Dispatches to my Lord *Arlington*, will, I hope, excuse my not having then (as I ought) acknowledged yours of the 22th past, and given you the best Account I could of what it chiefly concern'd, which was the Progress upon the remaining Point of the Marine Treaty; Wherein I have confidence of succeeding, if upon your Specification of particular places, they are found to be of the same Nature you have defined them in general; That is, Magazines fortified, or small Forts built for security of their Merchandizes, in the Territories of other Princes; Or else such Forts by which we have usually passed without interruption, till of late Years.

My Lord *Arlington* was pleased in his last, to promise me this Specification, which is all that remains towards bringing the whole Matter to an Issue: And till that arrives, I think there is not much lost by the

the delay of our Conference, though I have sent every Day to the first Commissioner according to the Form, to know whether they are ready, that I might appoint an Hour for it: But he has been so regular a Man the remainder of these Holydays, that what with his being at Dinner sometimes at eight at Night, and in Bed other times at eleven in the Morning, he has not yet brought it to pass, tho' made me now expect he will to Morrow.

Concerning the Business of the Merchants Company at *Dort*, I have not received any new Complaints from them, or Fears, since His Majesty's Order to interpose in that Business; Which, to say truth, I had stopt the last Assembly of the States of *Holland*, wholly by Monsieur *de Witt*'s Address; Who being of the Town of *Dort*, I find is no Enemy to the Company, but for that very reason is tender of appearing in a thing upon which all the other Towns of *Holland* are bent.

I have endeavour'd against this next Session of the States of *Holland*, to engage Monsieur *Van Benningben*, to temper his Town of *Amsterdam* in that Matter, but find him difficult in it: His chief Reasons are,

First, It was a voluntary thing of the States, at the time of their greatest dependance upon *England*, while they had our Money and Men, and we their Towns.

Secondly,

Secondly, That they had then the same Priviledge granted to their Merchants at *London*.

Thirdly, That it was granted with a Clause of the States revoking it at any time at three Months warning given the Merchants.

And Lastly, That the raising our Customs upon their Commodities, since those Times, has been so exorbitant, that if the King expects the continuance of this Company here, the States have reason to hope he will come to some Moderation towards their Traffick there, Since if the Priviledges of this Company should be taken away, our Merchants would be only brought to the same Payments that theirs are, upon the Importation of our Cloaths, and consequently would not pay a fourth part so much Custom for a whole Piece of our Cloath, as we have laid upon every Yard of theirs.

After all these Reasons, I believe the whole Matter was both rais'd and revived by the Town of *Rotterdam*, upon the Removal of the Company some Years since, from thence to *Dort*; And now upon the Removal of the *Scotch* Staple to the same place, from *Terveur*, and Sir *William Davison's* having sent Orders to all the *Scotch* Traders at *Rotterdam*, to remove from thence to *Dort*. So that there seems to be more of Envy in it from the other Towns of *Holland* and *Zealand* against *Dort*,

Dort, for having engroſt the two Staples, then of *Peek*, againſt the *Engliſh* Company. But ſince His Majeſty has commanded me, I ſhall watch the Motions of this Matter the beſt I can, and thought it neceſſary for once, to give you this General Account of the State of it.

You will have found, that the Alarm you mention in your Letter given by the Report of the Commiſſioners at *Liſle* being parted without any Agreement, was rather a Preſage than a Truth: For I have not met any Perſon here, that has had from the beginning, any hopes of a Concluſion there. The *French* are certainly reſolved to keep that Door open, and ſo have the Time when to fall in, left at their own choice. It will be our parts, I ſuppoſe, to delay it all we can, as well as to hinder it at laſt, as far as we are able; And if the Returns of their Complements to us of late, will do any thing towards it, I wiſh we had an Ambaſſadour already in *France*, though I am apt to think it muſt be by bold and firm, rather than civil Paces, that they muſt be induced to give over this Deſign, which we might make perhaps ſafely and quietly enough, if we were fallen into a right concert upon our Triple-Alliance; I mean ſuch, wherein both *Spain* and *Sweden* would find their Satisfaction: And if we had once diverted *France* from the ſuddain Violence of their Proceedings, we might imploy our Offices towards

wards a Treaty of convenience by some Exchanges between the two Crowns; For in the Posture those Countries now lie, I do not think it possible they can be long preserved, but that either the Nobility, or the Cities would throw them into the *French* Hands, or the difficulty of guarding them invite the *Spaniards* to do it themselves.

I hear nothing yet of the Baron *d'Isola's* arrival, and doubt whether it may not be delayed by these Frosts, which till they are old enough to bear, make all impassable between this and *Antwerp*.

Monsieur *Silvercrown*, the new *Swedish* Commissioner, was with me lately, and seems a more understanding Man, and of more Credit with the chief Ministers at his Court, than Monsieur *Appleboom*. He gives me assurance of the *Swedish* Intentions to observe the Triple-Alliance, and hopes that if *Spain* can be perswaded to pay their Subsidies, though at some reasonable Terms, *Sweden* will be contented.

He makes Difficulties upon the General Guaranty, or at least, makes it fit to be given with a Temper of all the Civility that can be to *France*, and precedent Endeavours of making them satisfied with it: I told him, the last would certainly be a vain Endeavour, but the first, I thought the King and States both well enough inclined to, and resolved to make the Offer equally to both Crowns.

His

He advises us first to bring *Spain* to what Issue we can upon the Point of the Subsidies, and afterwards to Negotiate what we desire in *Sweden* by the Dutch Ambassador in that Court, (who, he says, is very Grateful there) and jointly by ours, if he arrive in time, which, I suppose, is to tell us that we are not to expect Powers to be sent from *Sweden* hither. I know nothing more worth your Trouble at present, and therefore shall end this with the Profession of my being always,

SIR,

Your most Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XVII.

Hague, January 25. S. N. 65.

SIR,

I Hope my Letter last Post to my Lord *Arlington*, will excuse my not having that Busie Day acknowledged the Honour of two I received from you since my last, of the 1st and 5th; The first of them will have received its Answer by my last Dispatch upon the Marine Affair, with the Article as I have hopes to pass it here, in case it be approved in *England*; The last containing only the Promise of my Instructions, and your Complements to Monsieur *Van Benningben*, will need no return: For I shall acquit my self of them at his Return from *Amsterdam*, where I hope he will do us Service in our Marine Business: But I can assure by Advance, that he is much your Servant, and upon all occasions does you Justice, which is as much as you need desire, and more then falls to every Man's Share from his Friends.

I men-

I mention'd in my last, to my Lord *Arlington*, a Writing sent hither from *Sweden*, to prove us and the *Dutch* obliged to pay their Subsidies, which is long, and digested by Civil Lawyers rather than Statesmen, or Merchants; And therefore I trouble you not with sending a Transcript of it, but have copied out in the enclosed Paper, the Parts that I most reflected upon, not so much for their Strength of Argument, but for an Indication of the Temper with which it was written. For as to the first, I think all may be answer'd in two Words; First, that we never promised it, and then, That we never intended it. Nor is it very fair to say, The King has so interpreted it, because he was once content to pay his Share in case of dividing the Sum, nor in the course of the Writing to make themselves pass for the only Principal that was of weight to make the Peace, for which they draw into Argument, Expressions we have used to that purpose, with intention only to oblige *Spain* to do them the Reason we desire.

I have since discoursed this to Monsieur *Silvercrown*, and told him, I thought it better this Paper might not be avowed by any Authority in *Sweden*, while we were in hopes of obtaining their Satisfaction from *Spain*, and upon the pursuit of it,

as weare at preſent; And upon his preſſing the neceſſity of finding ſome ſpeedy way to ſatisfie them, for fear they ſhould be induced to take their Meaſures with *France*: I told him I would not ſuſpect that, knowing they were engaged in this Alliance by other Conſiderations than that of ſuch Sums of Money; That however, ſuch Arguments might be uſed to *Holland*, but not to us; For if by *Sweden*'s, or *Holland*'s fault the Buſineſs of our Triple-Alliance ſhould break, and each Party be left to take their own Meaſures with *France*, we could very well give both of them the ſtart of us in that Purſuit, and yet come ſooner and beſt to the End: For we underſtood our ſelves ſo well as to know we were more conſiderable to *France*, either for or againſt them, then not only they, or *Holland*, but then all the Nations of *Chriſtendom* beſides; And if we were at any time to be bought, there would be more given for us, than for them all.

He confeſt it, and aſſur'd me of all his Endeavours to temper and repreſent Matters ſo in *Sweden*, as to bring all to a good Iſſue, if *Spain* proves any thing reaſonable: And, in purſuit of that, I aſſur'd him of His Majeſty's utmoſt Endeavours, and of my having received the moſt preſſing Commands.

Well,

Well, I hope our turn will yet one Day come, of ſpeaking as boldly in our Negotiations, as any of our Neighbour Kings; For what has been may be again. The *French* give us a good Example, and will in time, I ſuppoſe, come with the *Roman* Ambaſſador to draw a Circle about the Prince they Treat with, and command an Ay, or No, before they ſtir out. They are great Deſigns to be driven on all at a time, to have a Fleet of a Hundred Men of War, with all Braſs Guns, to Eſtabliſh a Trade in the *Indies*, to value their own Manufactures by Excluſion of all others, to reſume all the Domain of the Crown, to ſuppreſs utterly all thoſe of the Religion in *France*, to conquer *Flanders*, and to be the ſole and poſitive Arbiter of all Differences among his Neighbours. Unto the Iſſue of all theſe, muſt go a great deal of Time and good Fortune, and Negligence or Ill Counſels of other Princes and States.

In *Spain*, I doubt not, they will find enough of both, but if what the Baron *d'Iſola* promiſes be true, I hope not enough to hinder the Effect of our Triple-Alliance; Though I am, I confeſs, better ſatisfied of the Parts, than the Plainneſs, and Sincerity of that Miniſter: Otherwiſe he makes us believe there will be

Two hundred Thousand Dollars ready to advance upon the *Swedish* Subsidies, and gives hope of the rest at easie Terms, in case they like the Project of our Guaranty.

I have nothing to encrease this Trouble, beyond the Assurances of my being always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XVIII.

Hague, January 29. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I Have ſince my laſt received both yours of the 8th and 12th; The firſt accompanied by my Powers and Inſtructions, which are full, and clear to thoſe Ends we have lately had in our Eye. I ſhall uſe them to my beſt Endeavours, according to His Majeſty's Intentions, particularly the laſt Article, and ſee not any thing at preſent to make me deſpair of Succeſs, in caſe the natural quickneſs of Counſels in *France*, and ſlowneſs in *Holland*, ſuffer what we are about, to be effected in time.

The State of this Matter, according to the preſent Diſpoſitions I meet with here, I have entertain'd my Lord *Arlington* with, more at large this Poſt, and ſo ſhall forbear your trouble in the Repetition.

I am glad, in the mean time, to find you ſo poſitive; That if *Spain* perform

on their part, you ſhall prevail with *Sweden* to go as far with us as the Guaranty of the Peace at *Aix*, in its extent; For of that I can yet draw no confident Hopes from the *Swediſh* Miniſters here, though they are both inclin'd to it.

I was very ſorry to give my Lord *Arlington* an Account in my laſt, of a new unlook'd for Stop given my former hopes of concluding ſuddenly the only Article which remains diſputed in our Marine Propoſitions: Monſieur *de Witt* has ſince entertain'd me with a larger Account of the Jealouſies raiſed upon that Matter among the *Indian* Directors at *Amſterdam*, coming likewiſe from Monſieur *Van Beuningben*; But I find nothing new in it, beyond the Suſpicions they have conceived of our intending ſomething they think not of, by deſiring a General Article for prevention only of an Inconvenience, which we have not yet ſuffer'd, or at leaſt before we think fit to give any one Inſtance of it, to inſtruct them only in the Nature of the Grievance we apprehend: But I ſhall enlarge no further upon it, ſince Monſieur *de Witt* tells me, That Monſieur *Van Beuningben* reſolves to give you a large Account from *Amſterdam* of all that is ſuggeſted there upon this Subject. For the Penſioner, he ſeems to have no other Reflections yet upon it, then that ſuch a

Clauſe,

Clauſe, if we, that is, our Merchants, have any reſerved Meaning in it, ſhould upon change of Miniſters, or Conjunctures, be made the occaſion of new Diſputes between us, as he ſays Sir *George Downing*'s Interpretation of thoſe Words in the Treaty of 62, *Litem inceptam proſequi, or de pourſuivre leur procez entamé*; Drawing that which was intended for a legal Deciſion before the Judges where it was begun, to a political Deciſion between the King's Miniſters and the States, was, in ſhort, the Ground of the laſt War: How truly he ſays this, I know not, but, I believe, he truly means to prevent all occaſions of future Quarrels between us, while we are of that mind: And therefore I am ſtill in hopes of his Endeavours to paſs this Article, if that Suſpition may be taken away; Which, perhaps, one or two Inſtances either of what we have ſuffer'd, or what we apprehend, would do. In the mean time I cannot perſwade him to what you ſeem to agree in declaring, That without this Point they yield us nothing in all the reſt: For they think it is a very great Matter they yield in the Deſcription of *une ville blequée ou aſſiegée*, to be both by Land, as well as Sea, which cannot be done there: ſo that he ſays, we gain the Liberty of Trading with all Nations, with whom they may be at War, and lie before their Havens with their Fleets, which was a

Point

Point could never be gain'd of them in *Cromwell's* Time. They think likewise they yield a great deal in that of the case where one Company has contracted for the sole buying up any Commodity of any Nation: But I have no reason to think you are very well pleased with my representing their Arguments or Discourses upon this Subject, no more than they are with yours, tho' both, perhaps, be necessary; And therefore I shall not enlarge this Trouble beyond the Assurances of my being always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XIX.

Hague, February 5. S.N. 69.

SIR,

I Have ſince my laſt, the Honour of your of the 15th paſt; Whereby I find you expected my next would be from *Bruſſels*, after the Receipt of my Powers and Inſtructions ſome Days before arrived; But the great Buſineſs of our Adjuſtment with *Spain*, upon the *Swediſh* Subſidies, being, as we hope, come to an Iſſue here by full Powers to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, I know not whether that Journey will hold, or no.

Monſieur *de Witt* thinks it may ſtill be neceſſary, if it be but to give Heart to the People there who need it much, and to make ſome Entrances with the *Conſtable*, upon the beſt Ways and Methods of ſetling that Countrey in a poſture of not falling under another Surprize from *France*: But I ſhall have time to conſider whether that be errand enough for ſuch a Journey, when I hear the States Reſolutions about it; For hitherto it is only Monſieur *de Witt*'s private Opinion. And they not having proceeded

ceeded so far as to engage any Person in it, when there was more occasion, 'tis possible they may now desist from the present Thoughts of it.

I can give no further Account of our *Marine Treaty*, expecting your Answers to their Desires of some Instances, when we either had felt, or apprehended the Grievance in that only Article which remains. I find Monsieur *Van Benningben* has been very large upon that Subject in a Letter to you from *Amsterdam*, which Monsieur *de Witt* shew'd me a Copy of, and would have had me transmitted, for fear of the Originals miscarrying: But I thought it not necessary, both in regard of the Safety of all Letters in their usual course; and to say truth, because I found not the Arguments very weighty, and a Byas in them towards the leaving out that whole Article, or at least confining it to particular places, of which instance should be made. Whereas Monsieur *de Witt* had always declar'd, That the Instances were desir'd only for Information in the nature of our Demand, and not to insert in the Article.

I am apt to believe, that 'tis only Jealousie on both sides, which makes this point so much insisted on by us, and so much apprehended by them, at least if we can give no particular Instances of the Grievance: For they are positive, that with the knowledge of the Directors, no such thing is practised. However some Expe-

dient

ient must be found out to agree it: If you urnish me with Instances, that will be some Assistance to me; If you cannot do that, I was thinking whether it might not be an Expedient to add to the Article, as I transmitted it, some such Words, that this hould be done in the same manner as was usually practised between the two *Compaies*, before such a Year, naming two or hree Years before the War, since you affirm before that time no such thing was retended or exercised by them: But I ave mentioned nothing of any such Exedient here, nor shall till I have answer f my last, and your result upon it, after aving communicated it to those who are ost concerned to understand it.

I know not whether I thought it worth aking notice of, that the Admiral of *Denark* came hither some Days since, about he long debated Difference between that ing and these States, upon certain Sums f Money, and likewise about agreeing pon the Measures of Ships that pass the *ound*. I am always,

SIR,

Your most Faithful Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XX.

Hague, February 12. S.N. 69.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge the Honour of o from you of the 26th paſt, approvi the State of our Affair with *Spain*, whi you will ſince find is drawn to a Hea And in caſe His Majeſty approves of t Form of the Guaranty, we have nothi left to tranſact in this Matter, but wi *Sweden*; Towards which my Lord *Ca liſle*'s Journey, if ſo ſudden, as we here b lieve, will much contribute.

I doubt Monſieur *Boreel* has but a col Scent in his Purſuit of the *Zealand* Pretenſ ons at *Suriniam*; But the truth is, that i eaſe the *Engliſh* Planters all remove toge ther from that place, the Plantation is a good as wholly loſt to the *Dutch*, thei Numbers there being wholly inconſidera ble, and their Nation not at all fit for the Buſineſs of Planting, which makes them never like to grow conſiderable in th *Weſt-Indies*: But otherwiſe for the Reaſo of the thing, I never ſaw the leaſt colour

it on their ſide, nor find that Monſieur *de Witt* offers at maintaining it, when upon occaſion, I have fallen into the Diſcourſe of it with him. So that I ſhould think my ſelf happy, if I had no greater Difficulties upon my Hands here than what are likely to ariſe in that Affair when it comes in play: Tho', I think, you judge very prudently, that the Time for it will be rather after we ſhall have come to ſome Iſſue in our *Marine Treaty* than at preſent, that ſo we may have but one Knot to untie at a time.

How I ſhall ſucceed in the laſt, I am yet to learn from my farther Conferences here upon the Papers laſt ſent me, which I have newly received, and am tranſlating, that I may upon occaſion uſe them here; I mean the Arguments as well as the Articles: That which troubles me, is to ſee I am of late gone back on both ſides, for what Monſieur *de Witt* and I had agreed on, is ſtrongly oppoſed by thoſe of *Amſterdam*, and being at firſt approved in *England* by the *East-India* Company themſelves, as my Lord *Arlington* wrote me word, they have ſince, as I now find, alter'd their Minds, and propoſe to have the Paſſage free under all Forts, tho ſeated in Countreys that are abſolutely under the *Dutch* Occupancy and Subjection, which is a new Point, and that which I am ſure in ſeveral of your Letters you have ſaid diſtinctly, was never aimed at. But ſince this

this is now in my Hands, you may be assured, that it shall go as far as it is possible to pursue it by any Cares and Endeavours of mine. I am sorry I am not made acquainted with the Particulars of the Case at *Justatra*, which, it seems, is alledged as the only occasion of this Apprehension and Proposal from our Merchants; For as to that of the Fort upon the River of *Jambre*, Monsieur *de Witt*, I remember, alleadg'd that as an unreasonable thing, if they should pretend it, where the River was so broad, that the Ships were not under the certain unavoidable danger of their Canon, which he would have had the measure of the free Passage: But of these Proceedings you will be troubled hereafter with farther Accounts from,

SIR,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET.

LETTER XXI.

Hague, February 26. S.N. 69.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge two I have received from you since my last of the 5th and 9th current, which came together to my Hands, with one for Monsieur *Van Benningben*, which I this Day delivered, and fell into the longest Debate that I have ever had with him upon the Subject of it, but with so little success, that I shall have no Pleasure in repeating it; And yet I verily believe we do not disagree in our Meaning, tho' we cannot come to agree in ways of expressing it.

They insist still upon some Instance of what we complain of, and are the less satisfied at every new pursuit I make, without producing what they have from the first demanded: They protest their *East-India* Company knows not what ours means by saying they might Instance in *Jacatra*, and think I do not deal sincerely with them, in suppressing the Particulars of the Fact as it past there, which is the only place we have mention'd, as giving occasion for this Ap-

prehenſion of ours, and Demand upon it.

Monſ. *Van Beuningben* ſwears to me in the ſolemneſt manner that can be, and which is not uſual with him, that his Heart is more bent upon finding out a way to ſatisfie us in this point, than to ſatisfie either the *Eſtates*, or *Eaſt-India* Company here, and that upon any occaſion we ſhall produce of Complaint, both he, and all the reſt of the *States*, know they ought to give us all Satisfaction that Reaſon ſhall require, and even beyond reaſon in things that are not of the laſt importance to them; As he ſays, they have ſhewed in agreeing to that Article about defining a Town *bloque ou inveſtie*, which has raiſed ſuch a Clamour among thoſe of the *Eaſt-India* Company here, againſt the Commiſſioners who treated it with me, That they know no way of ſatisfying them, but by the abſolute Will of the States-General, and repreſenting to them how much they ought to give towards our Satisfaction in this Conjuncture. He ſays, that all Sir *George Downing* could find to complain of in the *Indies*, was the ſtopping of our Ships by their Fleets that lay before *Cochin* and *Cananor*, which is provided againſt in that aforeſaid Article: And if there had been *any Innovation* in Matter of Paſſage by one anothers Territories, as we intimate there began to be, on their ſide about two Year before the War, 'tis impoſſible but they muſt

have

have heard of it at a time when all things were ript up. That if we can mention any such *Innovation* differing from what has been the antient, constant, and general Practice, in both *India*, and *Africa*, by our Nation as well as all other *European Nations* that have had any thing to do there, they will be the readiest in the World to redress it: But at the same time he professes to think it absolutely impossible to make any Draught of an Article concerning passing of Forts, which may not be made use of *Pour bouleverser toutes les Affairs des Indes*; And that as much as he can see into it, may not be of the same consequence as if we should demand of them absolutely to break their *East India* Company. The many large and various Instances he used to prove this you will better have from his Hand than mine, and therefore I shall omit the rest of his Discourses, which ended in bewailing our falling so earnestly upon such a Point as this, in which it was so impossible for them to agree with us, and not at the same time to lay the Foundation of a certain Breach hereafter, by the Disputes which must arise upon it. That the ill Effect upon which he made his chiefest Reflections, was the Interpretation I told them was made of it in *England*, to the Disadvantage of their Intentions and Dispositions of living well with us in point of Commerce; That on the other side very many here interpreted this Demand as a

Mark of our Resolutions not live well long with them, in point of our Alliances, and so made them think of ballancing still between us and *France*, till they could find with whom they were like to meet with the most present Safety, and leave future Times to future Councils: That for his part, and all the most foreseeing Heads among them, they were of another mind, and thought the only bottom they had left was upon our Friendship. But on both sides, the continuance of such Jealousies as were apt to arise from our Disputes upon this Point, could not be without ill Effect.

And upon all this I concluded it would be necessary for him to make a step over into *England*, and try whether the King's Ministers there, and he could understand one another better than we had done here, which he seemed to think not unnecessary; And for my part, I think it the only thing left to be done in this Matter.

Since my last, some Commissioners have been with me from the States, to acquaint me with the Letter which goes this Night to His Majesty from them, upon the Business of *Surinam*, wherein you will find they are come off from the Disputes they formerly engaged in, of the *English Planters* there having forfeited the Right to the first Articles of Surrender, by which they had liberty to remove, and that the Matter lies now in this compass here, that such

of

of the *English* there as either have now, or shall have hereafter a desire to leave that *Plantation*, shall not only have Leave, but Assistance from the *Dutch* Governour, towards their Removal, but that on the other side His Majesty shall not send any Commands to them to remove, nor Threats in case of their Stay there; as they say has been practised by my Lord *Willoughby*: So that all which will be left, if this be agreed to, will be only to find out a way of knowing what *Inhabitants*, at their own Motion, have a desire to Stay, and what to Remove.

I told them I could not say any thing of the King's Resolution therein, but should signifie what I understood of their Meaning to His Ministers by this Post, which carries their Letter to His Majesty. Major *Scott*, who came lately from *England*, and is seeking Imployment here, told me, some of them were considering whether they might not deal with the *Dutch* in the *New Netherlands*, as we do with the *English* at *Surinam*; But that, I suppose, depends upon the Articles of each Places Surrender. Now I Name Major *Scott*, tho a Man wholly unknown to me, I cannot but confess, that having since his coming hither, talk'd a great deal with him, seen his Maps, and a long Preface to the Book of them he intended to set out, I cannot but be sorry, he should have met so much Discouragement in *England*, as to seek

Service in other Nations: For, I cannot think but the Man muſt of neceſſity ſignifie a good deal of good or ill to us in thoſe Ports as he is made uſe of by us, or other People.

If His Majeſty have the ſame Thoughts, and that He is worth the retrieving, I ſhould be glad to know it, and ſhall in the mean time have ſome Eye upon his Progreſs here. The Neceſſity of theſe Troubles, will, I hope, excuſe the length of them from,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient,

and moſt Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXII.

Hague, March 1. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I Was very ſorry to find by yours of the 12th paſt, any News of your *Indiſpoſition*, and will hope by the next to meet with that of your Recovery, and in the mean time give you as little Trouble as I can, and no more upon the *Marine Article*, than to acknowledge the Receipt of the laſt *Eaſt-India* Companies Paper encloſed in yours, which I have already communicated here, and ſhall purſue at a Conference to Morrow.

The *States of Holland*, at their laſt breaking up, paſt a Reſolution for taking away the Exemptions of the *Engliſh Company* at *Dort*, from the uſual Cuſtoms, which are *one Florin* upon a Piece (or thirty ſix Yards) of *Engliſh* Cloth; Which as ſoon as I heard of, I put in a Memorial to the *States-General*, to deſire they would not proceed upon that Buſineſs, without entring into Conference with me upon it, which they have reſolved, and the Particulars among them would perſwade me, that it is a Mat-

ter so far from prejudicing, that it will rather encrease the Export of our Manufactures, and which they have proceeded upon only for the Peace of their Towns, all the rest of *Holland* mutinying against *Dort* in this Matter. And to say the Truth, I think this has been now wholly renewed by that Resolution, which I never understood, of His Majesty's removing the *Scotch* Company from *Zealand* to *Dort*, at Sir *William Davison*'s sole pursuit, for ought I hear: For thereby the Prince of *Orange* has been very much injur'd, as he says, to the value of 1,000 *l.* Sterling a Year; And which perhaps he lays more to Heart, the Province of *Zealand*, which is his chief Friend and Dependant here, has been apt to interpret it a mark of His Majesty's having no consideration for the Prince: Several *Scotch* Merchants here seem'd unsatisfied with it, and others divided in the Point; and Sir *William Davison* upon his removal from *Amsterdam* to *Dort*, when the Company removed from *Zealand*, sent Letters to the *Scotch Inhabitants* at *Roterdam* (as the Deputies of *Roterdam* alledge) charging them to remove from that Town to *Dort*, and threatning them in case of their *Non-complyance*. Upon this the Town of *Roterdam*, who had some Years past lost the *English Company*, being new netled, set this Matter on foot, and all the other Towns of *Holland*, seeing *Dort* possessed of two Companies, fell in warmly upon the Scent,

and

and *Zealand* ſenſible of what they have loſt, is of the ſame Mind; And Monſieur *de Witt*, though he has upon his Countrymen's Inſtances (I mean thoſe of *Dort*) delayed it for one Aſſembly of the States of *Holland*, yet he could put it off no longer, and durſt not openly appear, where the intereſt of his Town ſeem'd croſs to that of all the reſt of his Province: So that what will be the Iſſue of it, I know not, till we fall into Conference about it.

Sir *Peter Wych* paſt this way on *Wedneſday*, and went after one Nights ſtay in purſuit of my Lord *Carliſle*, who parted from *Amſterdam* for *Swoll*, on *Munday* laſt. I am always,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXIII.

Hague, January 29. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I Am to ask your pardon for not acknowledging one from you of the 19th past, by the last Ordinary, and I this day find my Debt encreased by the Honour of one of the 23d, by which I am glad to hope there will be some facility given on their side, as well as it is pursued here by all my Endeavours, towards the Composure of the Points we differ in upon the Article of the Marine Treaty that has broken our Heads so much and so long. The Deputies, design'd to be sent hither from the *East-India Company*, instructed in that Business, are expected here this Week, and till we see the Overtures that will be made, or Arguments that will be used by them, I must suspend my Judgment of what the Issue will be; God send me out of this Bryar, and I never hope to fall into such another.

Monsieur *de Witt*, and the rest here, will be very well pleased, if the King think fit to let Monsieur *Sylvius* pass by *Lunenburgh*; and I shall make them sensible, that if it be

be ſo reſolved, it is wholly in complyance with them.

They would have been glad likewiſe if my Lord *Carliſle* had had leave to call at *Denmark*, though upon a private Viſit, in confidence that would have drawn on a Diſpatch from that Court to *England*, and conſequently a Compoſure of thoſe Unkindneſſes, which *France* makes uſe of to the engaging that Crown more intirely to themſelves: But theſe People though perhaps the beſt Judges of Intereſt, are the worſt of Honour and of all the Punctillio's that depend upon it.

I hear nothing of my Lord *Carliſle*, ſince he parted from *Amſterdam*, but expect Mr. *Thynn* here every Day, who, I hear, intended to meet him at *Hamburgh*, and then come ſtraight hither.

I will not trouble you with the Repetition of any thing I have written in other Letters this Poſt, which I know you will have your ſhare of, nor with enlarging upon the Profeſſions of my being,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXIV.

Hague, March 22. S.N. 69.

SIR,

SInce my last I have received yours of the 5th current, with the enclosed Pacquet for Sir *Gabriel Sylvius*, which he is possest of; And in order to his Journey towards *Lunenburgh*, has begun to take his leave, where it was due here. I have put the Compliment of these Dispatches from His Majesty, wholly upon Monsieur *de Witt*, who seems to take it, as he ought to do, and to be satisfied with all he hears of the course of His Majesty's present Counsels, both from Monsieur *Boreel*, and all other Hands. He tells me his Letters from their Ambassador in *Sweden*, give him a very good Account of the Dispositions of that Court, which agreeing with what I hear both from Monsieur *Appleboom*, and *Sylvercrown* here, makes me hope all we wish in their Resolution upon the Projects of the Guaranty and Subsidies lately sent them over.

The

The Duke of *Lunenburgh*'s Miniſter here is of Opinion Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* will find thoſe Princes likewiſe in the ſame Diſpoſitions, and obliged by this Compliment from His Majeſty: I doubt of two Difficulties in the engaging them: Firſt, that they will expect to be admitted as Principals in our Alliance; And then that they will inſiſt upon ſome Money by *Sweden*'s Example

The encloſed I have newly received from the Baron *Bonſtetten*, by which you will find the Negotiations in *Switzerland* towards the common Alliance, proceed but ſlowly; That which they would perſwade this State, is to allure them by ſetling conſtant Penſion upon the ſmall *Catholick Cantons*, where they perſwade him about fifty Thouſand *Francs* a Year, would do the Buneſs; And among the *Proteſtant Cantons*, there is nothing of that kind admitted (as they ſay) and ſo nothing needed, but Monſieur *de Witt* is averſe from this Counſel, arguing, that where things are wholly Venial, and at ſo ſmall Rates, there can be no certainty; and that ſo from hence may ſerve turn, only till 60 be offer'd from ſome other Hand. He is in the meantime extreamly glad to hear we are like to fall into a good Correſpondence with *Denmark*, and hopes the Hold of *France* will wear off in that Court, as ours grows on.

Conſi-

Considering how weary you must needs be of so much as has been written of late upon the Subject of passing those enchanted Forts, I suppose you will be content I trouble you with nothing in that Matter by this Ordinary, the States having not yet signified any thing to me of what has been, or is ready to be represented to them by the Deputies of the *East-India Company*, who have been three Days in Town, and I hear were prepar'd to entertain them with long Reasonings upon it. I am of Opinion, that without producing Instances of what gave us the Apprehension at least, if not the Danger of new Practises, which we desire to prevent, or without shewing that the mention of *Porcat* and *Jacatra*, (which is all has yet been spoken of) is to the purpose of this Complaint; It will be hopeless to do any thing in this Matter, the Jealousies of our reach in it are grown so great, and now they have started a new one, which is, That this Proposition, (nor any thing towards it) was never made by us in any time of our hardest Demands (even by *Cromwell's*) but only in the last Paper of Sir *George Downing*, so as they will have it, that he has cast it in, as *une piece d'achopment entre les deux Nations*, knowing by his Transactions, and the Constitutions here, it was a thing could never be yielded: But I must expect the next Conference, to be able to give a further Judgment upon the whole success.

I cannot end this without acknowledging very ſenſibly the obliging Expreſſions at the end of your laſt, concerning your favour to me in my Wife's preſent Solicitations of the Performance in what His Majeſty was pleaſed to promiſe me at my coming away, as to equality with his other Miniſters. Monſieur *de Witt* had heard the King had granted it, and came to make me a Complement Yeſterday upon it, aſſuring me he had ſeveral times ſpoken of it among his Friends here with Trouble; That he knew in the Train I lived, 'twas impoſſible to hold out upon what I had before from the King, which from ſo frugal a Man, is perhaps as good a Teſtimony, as what I hear ſome Perſons, who have no more to do in it than he, take great pains in repreſenting to the contrary. I am ever with very much Reaſon and Truth,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXV.

Hague, March 26. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I Have received yours of the 9th, with the enclosed Answer to the *Dutch* Ambassador's Memorial upon the Affair of *Surinam*, upon which I cannot mark any seeming difference in the Pretensions of His Majesty and these States, concerning the execution of those Articles of Surrender, unless there should arise a Difficulty upon the ways of Transporting such of our Planters, as have a desire to remove: For the *Dutch*, according to the Article, pretend their Governour is alone to have that Charge and Care, but they fear His Majesty will think of sending Ships of his own to that purpose, which they think would have an Influence upon the Dispositions of the *English Planters* there, and upon the Peace of the Colony. When Monsieur *Boreel* arrives, I may, perhaps, have occasion to enter farther into this Matter, and am glad to be so well informed.

Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* began his Journey last Night towards *Luxemburgh*; and I hear there

there are Letters this Morning arrived here from *Lubec*, which left my Lord *Carlisle* upon the Point of Embarking there directly for *Stockholm* the same Day the Post parted, so that I doubt neither of the Pacquets dispatch'd after His Lordship, had reached him time enough to turn his Journey through *Denmark*, but some other Hand will, I hope, be found in those parts to supply that turn before it cools.

I have heard nothing from the States upon our Marine Article, since the Arrival of the Deputies from *Amsterdam*, which made me resolve to put in this enclosed Memorial Yesterday, to press them to a short Conclusion; Wherein, as in all our Conferences, I endeavour'd to make the firmness of our Alliance depend much upon our Satisfaction in this Point, being an Argument will always hold good, how much soever the others may be disputed. I cannot guess more by much Discourse I have lately had with Monsieur *Van Benningben*, than that if we are content with the Ancient Practice for the time preceding 62, or 63, in which Years we say our Complaints, or Apprehensions began, we may be assured of it, but I shall never talk three Words upon this Matter with any of them, without being prest upon giving Instances. I hope you and Monsieur *Van Benningben*, will have the Honour of ending this Affair, which I should have been very glad of, but doubt it will be denied me. How-

ever, ſo it be done to our Satisfaction, I ſhall not repine. I am of Opinion, at laſt the States will ſend him over, and conſidering your Acquaintance ſo well contracted already, his Diſpoſitions ſo warm in all Points tending to the good of our Alliance, and the great Influence he has upon the *Town* of *Amſterdam*, and, indeed, through the whole *Province*, I am confident 'twill be of good Effect, and much Uſe may be made of it to the Advantage of our Concerns here.

The Deputies of the States of *Zealand* have this Day made their Harangue to the States of *Holland*, repreſenting the occaſion of their coming, to be for ſettling ſuch a Union between the two Provinces, as they may henceforth appear but one in all that regards them; But they deſcended to no Particulars, only deſiring Commiſſioners.

The Point they will begin with, is that of the Judicature, and ſetling it to be one and the ſame for both the Provinces; If they agree in that, I believe this Meeting will not paſs without ſome Propoſitions concerning the Prince: The preſent Diſpoſitions on both ſides, ſeem to be not very diſtant. *Zealand*, perhaps, with the Prince's Contentment, will conſent to the Aboliſhment of the charge of Stadtholder, provided the Prince may be at the ſame time admitted to the Charge of Captain General, with Seſſion in the Council of

State

State, and a considerable Pension: *Holland* would fain have their consent to the first, upon a Decree of those Conditions to the Prince, at the one or two and twentieth Year of his Age: What the Issue will be I know not, but find many of the Province of *Holland*, in the mind, that some end must be found in this Affair of the Prince, for the general Quiet of the Provinces. Discourses have of late been set on Foot about his Highnesses Marriage, and some *German* Princesses named, but this Talk is yet in the Air. I am ever,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XXVI.

Hague, March 29. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I Have received yours of the 12th, with the incloſed Article both in *French* and *Engliſh*, and a Paper from the *Eaſt-India Company*, with Reflections upon the Arguments uſed here againſt our long purſuit of that Article, but they being newly come to my Hand, I cannot anſwer for the Effect they will produce; I think I may for Monſieur *de Wit*'s inclination towards it, not diſcerning much in it different from the Concept which he propoſed to Monſieur *Van Benningben*. But as he never gave me that Propoſition, or intended I ſhould ſend it into *England*, and three Days after he had communicated it to me, let me know that the Directors of the *Eaſt-India Company*, and Monſieur *Van Benningben* had ſent to deſire him not to proceed in that Matter, till the Arrival of the Deputies here, ſo I have no hold upon him for the States agreeing to it, beſides the old Arguments joyned with theſe new ones, I have received to induce them; of all which

I ſhall make the beſt uſe that I can poſſibly towards obtaining our Ends, and am pretty confident, if I had brought over ſuch an Article as this with me, and propoſed it before ſo much Duſt had been raiſed about this Matter, I had paſſed it among the reſt; But the *Eaſt-India Company* here are now grown ſo Jealous, that there is no dealing with them in this Point. I have had long Diſcourſes ſince my laſt, with Monſieur *Valkeneer*, the chief of the Directors, and who has the greateſt Influence upon the Town of *Amſterdam*; And he ſays, That ſince we can complain of nothing paſt in reference to paſſing of Forts, he wonders that of all other Times, we ſhould chooſe this to apprehend new Injuries, when we know as well as they, that how ſtrong ſoever they may be in the *Indies*, the Conſideration in which we are to them here, will of it ſelf prevent any ſuch, and remedy and puniſh them where we can prove they have been committed. He ſays, he is confident they mean all that our Miniſters deſire, and would be ready to do it in any Particulars we ſhould inſtance, but the variety of Forts, Poſſeſſions, Occupations, Subjections, Paſſes, and manner of Traffick, is ſo Infinite in thoſe parts, that none can know what they do in paſſing a general Article of this Nature. And this was the Sum of his Reaſoning, beſides all thoſe Arguments you have ſo often had already from the other Miniſters here. So

ſoon as the *Eaſt-India* Paper is Tranſlated into *French*, I ſhall enter once more upon it with Monſieur *de Witt*, and by him ſhall be able to gueſs what we may hope for in Iſſue of all this Debate.

The Fears given here by the King of *Spain*'s late Illneſs, and the Diſorders arrived ſince in *Spain*, upon *Don John*'s occaſion, give very much matter of Diſcourſe here, and Viſions of ill Accidents, for which they ſee no remedy. They apprehend twenty things without other reaſon than their own Fears, and, I hope, one among the reſt is, That the *Spaniards* grow difficult upon the Point of paying the Subſidies; That they are Treating with *France*, and will at length Sacrifice *Flanders* for the ſafety of the reſt. I hear this only from the common Noiſe as yet, which, perhaps, proceeds from their Unquietneſs here, whenever they think of the Acceſſion of *Flanders* to *France*, but I wiſh it proves always a needleſs fear; For ſo buſie as they are in *France*, and ſo idle as they are *Flanders*, muſt, I doubt, come to ill in time. The *French* Ambaſſador is much ſcandaliz'd at the liberty of Talk uſed by every one here upon this occaſion: He tells me, for ought he ſees, all his Buſineſs here will be to take the Air, and that all the Intereſts and Supports that this Country had ſo long with *France*, are now plainly turn'd to us; and that he knows they are endeavouring to find Meaſures with us and

Sweden,

Sweden, againſt his Maſter, in caſe of the *Spaniſh* King's Death, which, I find, is the thing he lays moſt to Heart: But I aſſure him, the King has no ſuch early Thoughts; And what he will have when ſuch a caſe arrives, I am very little able to tell, ſo far am I from being inſtructed in them.

The *Portugal* Ambaſſador made his Entry Yeſterday, but finds ſome new Difficulties in his Buſineſs here.

Your Commands about the laſt encloſed to Mr. *Thynn*, ſhall be punctually obeyed, as all others you pleaſe to lay upon,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XXVII.

Hague, April 2. S. N. 69.

SIR,

SInce my laſt I have had a Conference with Monſieur *de Witt*, upon the Subject of the laſt Papers tranſmitted to me from the *Eaſt-India Company*, the new Project of the Propoſition for paſſing the Forts, and your Letter which came with them, and ſerv'd much to clear our meaning in both the former.

As to the firſt, Monſieur *de Witt* ſaid, he could not judge of the greateſt part of thoſe Inſtances, by being a Stranger to moſt of the Names, as well as Tranſactions in thoſe parts; That of about five or ſix of them which he had been acquainted with, there was not one which touch'd in any manner this Point of paſſing the Forts: That for the others he would endeavour to inform himſelf, being deſirous of nothing ſo much as to know one Inſtance of a Fort, by which we thought we had right to paſs, and had been hinder'd, and deſir'd now to have that Right preſerved to us by this propoſed Article. For all the other Inſtances

ſtances whereby we averr'd the Wrongs which had been done us in that Trade, he ſaid, it was the ſame thing as to rip up the occaſions of the late War, wherein each Party ſtill maintain'd they had wrong done them by the other; And ſo in thoſe Inſtances which he was acquainted with of theſe mention'd in the laſt Paper, they could not yield we had thoſe Wrongs done us which we pretended.

As to the Iſle of *Ceylon*, he ſaid, he knew not the State of it, but if it were as we related it, they ſhould be very unreaſonable to exclude us from the Trade of thoſe parts of it where they had no Forts, nor Dominion, and he ſhould be the firſt to condemn them; And he thought the ſame of the other caſe whenever it ſhould happen of their building any Fort to hinder our Paſſage to any place where we had our Traffick already eſtabliſh'd.

For the Propoſition, he preſently obſerved it was drawn upon that which he had ſent in his Letter to Monſieur *Van Benningben*, and ſaid, He doubted I had ſent that into *England*, which he had only communicated to me before he diſpatch'd it to *Amſterdam*. I confeſt it, and that in the time his Secretary had left it with me to peruſe, I had taken a Copy of it, and ſent it over to the end our Miniſters might ſee his Thoughts upon it, and at leaſt be ſatisfied of his good Intentions. He ſaid it was a thing that he could not own further than having

having ſent it to Monſieur *Van Benningben*, that ſince he and the Directors had returned him their Opinion, that it was impracticable to digeſt any general Article in this Point, he could not preſs on any ſuch Propoſition, how agreeable ſoever to his own Thoughts. But for the Draught it ſelf, he obſerved ſeveral material Differences from what he had ſent to *Amſterdam*. As firſt, that thoſe words relating to the ancient conſtant Practiſe *de longues annees*, (which were put in on purpoſe to ſalve the Jealouſie of the *Eaſt-India Company* here, that we aimed at nothing new, but what had always been uſed between us till about the Years 62, or 63) were in this Paper wholly left out. That the Words, *à cet effet*, ſpeaking of Houſes, or Forts, to be built for hindring our Paſſage to Places where our Traffick was already eſtabliſh'd, were likewiſe left out; So as whatever Wrongs they ſhould ſuffer from any Nation, they ſhould be hindred from ſubduing them, and ſubjecting them by Forts, according to their Cuſtom in thoſe Parts. And Laſtly, That to the Words of *Forts that ſhould be hereafter Erected*, we had added, *or already Built*, without yet inſtancing particularly in any ſuch Fort as was already built, to hinder our Paſſage, and where we deſired redreſs; So that if what we deſire be as we ſeem to mean, only for prevention, we need not add, *Already Built*; If there be any ſuch, we could not do fairer

than

than to name them. Upon the whole, he advised I would not communicate this Proposition to the Commissioners: First, Because they would see by it, that his Proposition to Monsieur *Van Benningben* had been sent into *England*, which they might believe was with his consent, and think he did not deal fairly to do that without their Communication. And Secondly, Because it would encrease very much the Jealousie of those concerned in the *East-India Company*, to see that those Words were left out which confin'd the manner of passing Forts to the ancient and constant practise between the Nations, by which they would conclude, our aim was at some Innovations, and where that might end as to Pretences and Disputes, none could tell. I gave him Thanks for his Advice, but desired to be excused, for since the Proposition was sent me over to be communicated here, I could not suppress it, but must propose it to the Commissioners at our next Conference, and know their Sense and Resolution upon it, since this, I supposed, was the last they were like to receive from us. He then desired that I would at the time of proposing it, let the Commissioners know how his came to be sent over into *England*, and that I would give him a Copy of those parts of your Letter, which seemed to clear our meaning in this Matter, the Expressions seeming to him very clear and fair; And he assured me he would make

good

good use of them: To both these I consented, and so upon it we are to have a Conference, I suppose, within very few Days, at least as soon as the present Business in the States of *Holland* will give their Deputies leisure, which, I doubt not, will be some time this Week.

They have yet given me no account of the Deputies of the *East-India Company*, arrived last Week from *Amsterdam*, and I am not forward in calling for it, hearing they have put in a very long Paper to prove the impossibility of framing any general Article upon this Matter: Besides, I believe the Intention goes on of dispatching Monsieur *Van Benningben* suddenly into *England*, upon this Point and some others of more general consequence; And that he went last *Friday* to *Amsterdam* with Monsieur *Valkeneer*, to try whether that Town would give him leave to make this Journey.

Monsieur *Borel* is here arrived, and gave the States an Account Yesterday of his Ambassage, to their Satisfaction. He is the most pleased that can be with His Majesty's, and His Ministers Carriage towards him, and their Dispositions towards these States, only I find the *Italian* Abbot, lately come out of *France*, will not, out of his little Head, and the Circumstances that cause his Jealousie, are as pleasant as those of Lovers.

The

The Matter of Judicature which lies between *Holland* and *Zealand*, is like to draw out in length, and will end, I doubt, rather in the Separation, than Re-union of the Provinces upon it. Nothing is yet mention'd between them concerning the Prince of *Orange*.

They continue much in pain about the King of *Spain*'s Health, and the Disorders of *Madrid*; Nor does the *French* Ambassador satisfie them, in saying, they need not trouble themselves about the Accession of *Spain* to *France*; For if the King of *Spain* should Die too Morrow, 'tis out of all question *Don John* would be Crowned the Day after.

I hear nothing further as yet from the *Swedish* Ministers, nor any thing worth the encrease of your present Trouble from,

SIR,

Your most Faithful

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXVIII.

Hague, April 5. S.N. 69.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge yours of the 19th past, which furnished me with Reflections of very great moment towards prevailing with the *Dutch* for our Satisfaction in the Point so much contested between us; And whenever I receive Commands to urge them in the Conferences I have with the Commissioners, to the end they may be reported to the States, as grounded upon my Instructions, I shall do it to the full: Whereas I have hitherto contented my self upon all those Occasions, to go no further, than to tell them with much Constancy and Plainness, That they cannot reckon upon the firmness and continuance of our Alliance, but by doing us right in the point of Commerce, and reducing it to equality, and particularly in this Article, without which our Merchants will not be perswaded they can be secure in their *Indian* Trade, but shall, in a little time, be wholly beaten out of it, which the Nation will never endure; And that to make an Alliance perpetual, it must be grounded in the Genius of the People, as well as in the King's Personal Dispositions, who would always be so wise as

as to comply in a great measure with what the People thought their Interest.

Thus far I have gone with the Commissioners upon several Conferences, and still left them with Protestations, as being as sensible of all I said, as I could with them; And that there is nothing we could demand without ruine to their Establishments, or without giving greater occasions for future Disputes and Quarrels, which they would not readily consent to; discourring upon their Interest to preserve our Alliance as far as I can do my self, and the most serious among them ever put most weight upon the last Consideration, of leaving a Door open for perpetual Disputes by a general Article, which mentions all Forts that are or shall be erected, and all Nations not in the Occupancy and Subjection of either Company: Whereas the Nature of Forts, and Subjections, they say, are so various in those parts, that room will be left for our Merchants to quarrel every Day, upon pretensions to be grounded on such an Article.

I have since your last, in my private Visits to some of them hinted the ill Consequences you there mention, and how *France* that grasps at all, and has a mind to grow in the *Indies* as well as here, will not fail, in such a conjuncture of offering us all the Advantages we can ask upon a Conjunction with us for beating the *Dutch* out of the *Indies*, as we and they together did formerly the *Portuguese*. But this they will not believe

we

we can hear of, while they offer us to redress any Complaints we can make against their present Practises there. But however, all Considerations together, have made them already fall upon the Proposition in the States of *Holland*, of sending some able Minister over into *England*, till an Ambassador in Ordinary be sent to reside there. In the mean time I am to have a Conference with the Commissioners to Morrow upon your last Proposition, which I tell them, is the last they are like to receive; By the next you will have the Issue of it. Monsieur *Groote*, that is now in *Sweden*, is at length resolved upon to be sent Ambassador into *France*.

Though the States have been something perplext with the Relations of their Ambassador at *Madrid*, concerning some Discourses made him by Count *Pignoranda* upon the Unreasonableness of their paying the *Swedish* Subsidies in the time of a full Peace, instead of reserving them to engage that Crown when a War begins; Yet the *Spanish* Ambassador will not own any Difficulty likely to be made on their part in that matter, provided *Sweden* consent to what has been proposed, of which we yet hear no further Account. I am always with much Passion and Truth,

SIR,

Your most Faithful Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXIX.

Hague, April 12. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I gave you no trouble by laſt Poſt having nothing to bear me out, beſides a ſhort account of my laſt Conference with the Commiſſioners, which I ſent in one to My Lord *Arlington*. I have ſince ſeen *Mounſieur de Witt* and others of the chief Perſons here, and once more talked all the matter of that Article to the Grave, I fear, for though they will not come to any poſitive denial, yet by ſeveral Circumſtances, and the Manner and Style of their Diſcourſes, I am of Opinion it will prove a deſperate purſuit. For they now ſay, it is a matter that cannot be argued fairly with the Kings Miniſters in *England*, by my Repreſentations from hence of what they ſay, but muſt be opened and cleared, *viva voce*, by ſome Miniſters of theirs in *England*; but at the ſame time they ſay, 'tis a hard thing to preſs a State to any Contract, which they think will be ruinous to them, that the performance of all Contracts which are enter'd into, may be

preſt reaſonably, whatever they import, but in making new ones, each party uſes to find their Account. That the danger of Interpretations to be rais'd upon any Articles, how clearly ſoever penned, they have ſufficiently felt, by Sir *George Downing*'s ſenſe, given upon the words, *Litem inceptam proſequi*, which was the occaſion of the War; and now by our interpreting the Articles of Surrendring *Surinam* to import a liberty for the King to ſend and command all the *Engliſh* there to remove, with threats of Loſs and Ignominy, in caſe of their remaining there, which was (as they ſay) by the Articles left to their own choice. And this, Mounſieur *Borel* tells them, is maintained in *England*, tho' it be not directly expreſt in the Kings laſt Anſwer. But this of paſſing Forts and Lands not in Occupation of either Company, is, they ſay, a thing ſo little underſtood at theſe diſtances, that they conclude it impoſſible to frame any Article upon it, which will not in a Years time engage them in quarrels with us, or in the ruine of their preſent Eſtabliſhments in the *Indies*. At the ſame time they preſs me very much to conclude the reſt of the Articles, while the States ſeem diſpoſed to paſs them, though ſome of them, as they pretend, are of very hard Digeſtion, and would leave this of the Forts to further light and ſatisfaction, but with aſſurance of Redreſſing any Complaints we can exhibit

hibit of particular Grievances, contrary to the ancient and conſtant practices, and writing ſevere Letters to all the Officers of the *Eaſt-India* Company in thoſe parts, to be ſure to give us no ſuch occaſion, and to deſiſt immediately, if any ſuch has happened. By all theſe Diſcourſes, and the whole courſe of this matter from the firſt, I cannot but judge it will prove a buſineſs out of my reach here, and that we may take our Meaſures upon that concluſion, how tender ſoever they are of letting it come to a direct Refuſal. And as I gave my Lord Keeper ſuch a hint near two Months ſince, ſo now ſeeing the ſeveral offers which have been ſince made at new Expedients, takes no effect, I cannot but again repeat it, that we may not be deceived in what Reckonings we make upon this matter. And yet 'tis poſſible than if *Monſieur Van Beningben* goes over, he and our Merchants may come to underſtand one another better, then they have done at this diſtance.

The States have yet taken no Reſolution in that point, by reaſon of his being ſo deep ingaged in purſuing a propoſition, upon which the Town of *Amſterdam* is very warm; which is, for taking away a conſiderable part of the Cuſtoms upon the Entry of the Ships, which they think of very great Importance, to the conſerving and encreaſing the Trade of theſe Countries:

But the Admiralties maintain the necessity of keeping up the Tax to find Money for Convoy's, and the safety of their Ships abroad. I do not hear either this matter, or those between *Holland* and *Zeeland*, are like to be decided this Session of the States of *Holland*, which will end the beginning of next week.

Monsieur de Witt tells me, that by their President's Letters from *Copenhagen*, they find my Lord *Carlisle's* passage that way and Complement, has been so well taken, that the King of *Denmark* will make no difficulty of sending an Ambassage into *England*; and further, that there is an entire disposition in that Court, to grant us equal priviledges with any of his Nation in our Commerce there, which *Monsieur de Witt* professes to be very glad of.

He tells me, the *French* Ambassador is very earnest with him, to make his Demands apart from us and *Sweden*, of what they desire from his Master, to quit their Jealousies and Apprehensions upon the business of *Flanders*, and to restore the confidence betwixt them. That his Master is resolved to satisfie them, if they will make their Demands apart, but that the manner of doing it by an Alliance of several States, is too *Choquant, Et contre l' honneur de Son Maistre, & ce qu' un Roy jeune*

jeune & brave & puissant ne peut pas trouver bonne. He tells me that he answered him positively, that this State would absolutely proceed in conjunction with us and *Sweeden*, in what ever should be transacted upon this Subject, and no otherwise; and that since the same thing would satisfie us all, it would be much better for *France* at the same time, to satisfie three then one. *Monsier Appleboom* sent me word this day, that *Monsieur Mareshal* is Arrived here, being joyn'd in Commission with him, for Transacting the matters of the Guarantee, Subsidies, and what else concerns the joynt Alliance, and that they expect every day, that Secretary which was with the Count *Dhona* in *England*, to Arrive here with full Instructions upon the whole business.

I received a Letter from you lately by the Kings Command, in favour of Captain *Hooper*. His pretensions I find are of a different Nature, one for Arms he bought, and the other to be restor'd to the pension he enjoy'd before the Wars. I have spoken again to *Monsieur de Witt*, and *Meerman* about him, which I had done several times at the Captains being here; they say the first is reasonable, and will be satisfied, but that the other cannot be done, because it draws in consequence the pretensions of all other *English* Officers, who lost their Pensions upon the same occasion, of which

they name several that the States would be very willing to oblige out of particular Esteem, were it not for the general consequence of it. I kiss your Hands, and am ever,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXX.

Hague, April 16. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I did not intend any thing I had written ſhould give you the trouble of ſo much Reflexion, as you are pleas'd to make in yours of the 30*th* paſt, upon the paſſage of your former Letter, which carryed ſo much Truth, and ſo much Prudence in the Conſiderations you had furniſhed me, that I had often made uſe of them in all private Diſcourſes with the chief Perſons here, as thoſe which were likely to have the greateſt effect. But as yet nothing has paſt farther in that matter; the Commiſſioners having not renewed our Conference, nor given me any account of the *States* Reſolution upon our laſt, in that endleſs Affair of the *Marine* Article. Though they will by no means agree with me ſo much as in that Appellation, but ſay they have conſented to all his Majeſties deſires, in what can be ſaid to touch a *Marine* Treaty; but in this, make only a difficulty in what concerns the Trade with Nations at Land, as well as the paſſage of Forts

upon Rivers. In ſhort, nothing hits in this matter, though *Monſieur Meerman* aſſures me, both he and *Monſieur de Witt* are of Opinion, that it draws not to ſo great conſequence as thoſe of the *East-Indie* Company are poſſeſt, who think their Company were abſolutely broken, if any ſuch Article were framed, or elſe that we ſhould fall into a War upon it. And he ſays *Monſieur de Witt* told him plainly, he durſt not proceed further in it, for fear of drawing ſo great an envy and clamour upon him, as that of a Company which is ſpread ſo far and ſo deep through the whole State. And yet the Company themſelves would fain perſwade me as well as the States, that for Redreſs of any particular injuries or hardſhips that we can complain to have ſuffered already, or ſhall at any time hereafter, contrary to the ancient and conſtant practice of all Nations in thoſe parts; they will be ready at all times to give the ſevereſt Orders we can deſire to thoſe in the *Indies*, and be as ſevere in ſeeing them executed: And this is the Sum of the Diſcourſes I have had upon this Subject, ſince my laſt, with Addition, that they muſt commit it to a Miniſter of theirs in *England*, *pour taſcher de venir aux plus grand Eſclairciſſement*, upon which I ſuppoſe, ſome Reſolution may poſſibly be taken in the States of *Holland* before they part, which will be to morrow or next day.

For

For the buſineſs of *Surinam* in which I received your Commands, I have thereupon Diſcourſed with *Monſieur Boreel*, and the Penſionary of *Zealand*, who aſſures me, that the States there will be content, Orders ſhould be ſent for intire Liberty to be given to all our *Engliſh* Planters, who have a mind to remove from that Colony, to do it with their Families, and to ſell their Eſtates; according as he ſays is agreed by the Article to that purpoſe, in which they comprehend their Slaves. I ſuppoſe the words of the Original Articles muſt decide that point, which they have promiſed to ſend me, having never yet been Tranſmitted to me from *England*. He ſays farther, that if I will ſignifie the Names of any particular Families that have teſtified their deſire to Remove, the Orders ſhall go not only for Liberty, but Aſſiſtance in the Tranſportation at the uſual Rates, according to the Article, at leaſt he declares this as his Opinion, and what he ſhall endeavour to perſwade the States to: For I have ſufficiently beat them out of all Cavil, upon the Validity or Performance of the Articles. But they ſeem much unſatisfied with all the firſt part of the Kings laſt Anſwer, which juſtifies all my Lord *Willoughby*'s proceedings, and ſeems to revoke all Orders formerly given for Reparations in that point. So that they ſay, it will come in among

the

the other Expences, which his Lordſhip has forced them to ; that their Ships will have gone to the *Barbados* with the Kings Orders, for ſending back the 200 Slaves, and will be forced to return without effect. They ſeem to wonder likewiſe, that his Majeſty has not thought fit to take any notice of the Letter ſent by the States-General upon this matter.

I ſhall expect the Letter of His Majeſties, you promiſe me, concerning the Merchant Adventurers, though if His Majeſty gives me leave, I ſhall make uſe of it or not as I ſee occaſion; and as thoſe of the *Engliſh* Company of *Dort* think will be moſt for the benefit of their Affair, which yet ſleeps, and while it does ſo, they are well; and I ſuppoſe it will not be our part to wake it.

Monſieur Mareſchall who is joyn'd in the powers Sent to *Monſieur Appleboom* from *Sweden*, upon the Affairs of the Tripple Alliance, has been with me, and though the Secretary they expect with the laſt Orders, be not yet arrived, they are ready, they ſay, however to begin a Conference, which may poſſibly be on *Thurſday*. The chief of his Diſcourſe with me was in General, upon that Crowns eſteem of His Majeſties Alliance, and Diſpoſition to comply with his Counſels and Reſolutions in this Affair, which was the occaſion

of

of his Orders to ſee me firſt upon his Arrival. That which I could gather out of the reſt, was that they would be willing to proceed as tenderly as they could towards *France*, in either offering the Guaranty at the ſame time to both, or rather giving it particularly to neither, but only in general againſt him that ſhall break the Peace. Next, that they would have nothing to do with *Spain*, but only with us in the whole Affair of Subſidies, and leave us to order all that concerns us with *Spain*; And Laſtly, that they would have the laſt Term of eight Months for the laſt portion either taken away wholly, or elſe ſhortned. But I ſuppoſe I ſhall know more plainly what they will be at, upon our next meeting; for this Morning they ſent me word they had received the Letters they expected, with farther Inſtructions, though not the laſt which come by the Secretary. I have nothing to bear me out in the encreaſe of this Trouble, from

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XXXI.

Hague, April 19. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I am to acknowledge yours of the 2*d* current, with an enclosed from His Majesty to the States, upon the Subject of our Merchant Adventurers at *Dort*, to whom I shall give notice of it, and make use of this Letter, as they judge, will be most for their Advantage. It is certain as you say, that this Attempt of the States of *Holland* has been very unseasonable, and upon that Argument alone, I had the good fortune to stop the current hitherto, which was very strong, by a Confluence of all the Towns of *Holland*, except that of *Dort*: But I do not think there was ever any thing intended, of what it seems the Merchants represented to the Council, that the States did it with a design of laying such Customs upon our Woollen Manufactures, as might wholly discourage the Transportation of them; for all which those of the Company save, is but a Guilder on every piece of Cloath, besides the Privi-

ledges

ledges as to the Expence and Living of the particular Merchants; and I look upon the Trade of coarſe Cloths, to be a thing which can never fail us, ſince no other Nation can make them ſo ſtrong and cheap as we, ſo that the *Dutch* knowing they will ever find a Market abroad, will rather aim at drawing them always through this Country, that ſo they may be the Retailers of them to other Nations, than endeavour to Diſcourage their Importation, which will but divert their current through *Flanders* by *Emden*, and other parts of *Germany*, where they are chiefly vented.

The Penſionary of *Zealand* has been very earneſt with me, to endeavour the reſtoring of the *Scotch* Staple to *Treveur*, which will be of good conſequence to the *Engliſh* Company, much ſatisfie the Prince of *Orange*, and the States of *Holland* too I believe, and indeed, how a thing that was of 200 years ſtanding, came to be alter'd without great change of Circumſtances, I could never tell. I wrote about it lately upon the Princes particular deſire, but received no anſwer upon it.

The States of *Holland* are retired, and the Deputies of *Zealand* likewiſe, having concluded nothing more upon their Differences, then only to meet again about the beginning of *May*, ſo that in their Conferences hitherto, there has been no occa-

occasion of mentioning the Princes Interest, which must fall into debate, I suppose, before the other ends. I hear the Province of *Zealand* has much distracted the Intentions, of sending *Monsieur Van Benningben* over, as believing it a design in those of *Holland*, to alter the Ancient Disposition of that Ambassy, which has been appropriated to *Zealand*, as also to compose the business of the *East-Indies*, though at the cost of the other difference about *Surinam*, in which *Holland* is little concern'd, as *Zealand* is in the other.

Yesterday I had a Conference with the Ministers of *Sweden*, and the Deputies of the States, upon the Acts of the Guaranty and Subsidies, where after some offers by the *Swedish* Ministers, at the change of any Expressions that might seem hard towards *France*, and the reading over the Act of Guaranty, wherein they could fix upon nothing that could bear much of that Interpretation; they at length consented to it in the very Terms which were Transmitted over to his Majesty, and approved by him, as well as by the States. They debated likewise the Terms of the Subsidies, but at last concluded it either necessary to have the whole Sum paid, or else good caution given for the two last Terms, upon which they might (as I gather) hope with small loss to raise the Sum, and leave those they deal with, for the advance to any further Risque, and in

these

theſe points they deſire our further Interpoſition with the *Spaniſh* Miniſters, profeſſing to have nothing to do with *Spain* in the end, no more than the beginning of this Affair; and declaring upon all occaſions with great Nicety, that their Maſter was content to give the Guaranty, only in purſuit of his part in the Tripple Alliance, and his publick regards towards the Repoſe of Chriſtendon, and not induced by any conſideration of Gain or Advantage, which might be pretended to be made them by the Subſidies, which were grounded upon a particular promiſe of ours and *Holland*, after the Tripple Alliance was concluded.

As for the Inſtrument about the concert of Forces for Support of the Peace, the *Swediſh* Miniſters ſay, they are not yet inſtructed in it, and that their Maſter is of the mind, I told them in private, the King was off, not to let it accompany the Guaranty, but follow afterwards as an Act between thoſe of the Tripple Alliance, and not to be given *Spain* as the other was; And joyning our Strengths in this matter, we had the leſs Reſiſtance from the *Dutch* Commiſſioners, though they at firſt began to preſs us hard, for the finiſhing that at the ſame time; So as it was concluded, I and two of the Commiſſioners ſhould go to Morrow to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, and let him know, that upon Agreement, the three ſeveral parts of the

the Triple Alliance were now content to give the Guaranty which had been desired by *Spain*, and in the Terms which had been communicated before to their Ministers; provided they were ready to satisfie what had been so long desired upon the matters of the *Swedish* Subsidies: And thereupon to press him to the whole payment, or to the caution of particular Men in these Countries, empowered to it by their Correspondents in the *Spanish* Dominions. In the first point we shall have no Success, and I know not whether the *Dutch* desire it in the second, or have much reason to do so: For they had rather, I suppose, have this Tie last still for 16 Months longer upon *Sweden*, than cease by such caution, as will immediately raise the Money, which is that the *Swedes* would be at, and stick not to argue from their Apprehension of Disorders in *Spain*, which may hereafter disappoint them, which cannot happen, but at the same time they must render useless the further effects of the Triple Alliance.

I apprehend the *Spanish* Ambassador will stand upon the Conclusion, and at least Communication of the third Instrument for concert of Forces, and that he will be privately encouraged to it by the *Dutch* Ministers, who are very earnest upon the finishing that Transaction, and the *Swedes* seem not unwilling, having upon the *Dutch* pressing it upon the Conference, declared,

declared, that though they were not yet impowr'd as to that particular, yet their Maſter underſtood that ſhould be likewiſe concluded before their Commiſſioners ended, or *Monſieur Marſhall* parted from thence. In this point I deſire further Inſtructions of his Majeſties pleaſure, how I am to carry it if I think my ſelf preſt on all ſides upon it, for hitherto I have diverted it as dexterouſly as I could, but doubt, I may be brought to a direct point in it.

I have had ſince my laſt no further diſcourſe about the *Marine* Article, but only of the breaking up the laſt Conference. *Monſieur de Witt* told me, he muſt come next Week and talk with me about it. I am ever as becomes me,

SIR,

Your moſt Humble,

and moſt Obedient Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XXXII.

Hague, April 23. N. S. 69.

SIR,

UPon *Saturday* last I and the Deputies of this State, gave the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador an account of our Conference with the *Swediſh* Miniſters, and of our being all ready to give *Spain* the Guaranty deſired, upon their Satisfaction of the Subſidies to *Sweden*. He would fain have perſwaded us to the addition of ſome words, as in one place that mentions the *French*'s Contravention to the Peace, he would have inſerted *Directement* or *Indirectement*, and upon the mention of warranting the Peace of *Aix*, he would have added *et celle des Pirenées d' autants qu'ell 'eſt confirmè par cette derniere.* The *Dutch* made not much difficulty upon either, but I ſaid abſolutely, I could not change a Sillable of the Act Tranſmitted into *England*, without firſt communicating it to his Majeſty, and I believe the *Swediſh* Miniſters were under the ſame Reſtrictions, which the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador reſolved to try and

found

found it so; and that I suppose will put an end to his further Niceties.

Upon the whole, his Answer was, that when we Signed other Acts of Guaranty, he would Sign that for payment of the Subsidies; and when the Ratification arrived from *Sweden*, the Money of the first payment should be ready at *Amsterdam*, though he says it is yet at *Sevill*. For the caution we demanded for the two latter Terms to be given of Burgers in *Amsterdam*; He said, he would write to the Constable, and I find has a design of satisfying it by some Tolls upon the *Meuse*, which lies in an open Country, and will be first exposed to the War.

By further and freer Conference with *Monsieur Marshal*, I find that the difficulty made by *Sweden* hitherto of entring into the particular concert at the same time with the Guaranty (as both *Spain* and *Holland* desire) proceeds from an imagination they have of inducing, at least *Holland* and *Spain*, if not us, to contribute towards the maintaining constantly even in time of Peace, a *Swedish* Army on foot in the Dutchy of *Bremen*, which I doubt will not succeed on any side: However knowing his Majesties unwillingness to enter at present into that Concert, I make use of the *Swedes* to cover me, when

I am preſt upon it, either by *Spain* or *Holland*; ſaying, his Majeſty is firſt reſolv'd to know the *Swedes* mind, and afterwards that his Majeſties Anſwer is but a buſineſs of ten days.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador has lately put in a Memorial here full of the Alarms in *Flanders*, that the *French* would make an Attempt upon *Conde*, or ſome other of the pretended places; upon which the Conſtable had received orders from the Queen, that in caſe of any ſuch Action, though pretended only upon thoſe places he ſhould look upon it as an opening the War in all parts, and proceed accordingly, being reſolved rather to loſe all they poſſeſs there in the Field, than to ſuffer any new Indignity.

My Lord *Carliſle* aſſures me by one from aboard the Ship which was carrying him from *Coppenhagen* to *Stockholme*, that the Orders were given to open the Trade for our *Engliſh* Merchants in thoſe Dominions, according to the Treaty of 60, in which that King deſired only that the 3*d* Article might be alter'd. And that the Viceroy of *Norway* was appointed for the Ambaſſy into *England*. They tell me he's that young *Gabel*, who is now in *France*, Son to the Stadtholder *Gabel*, that ſhall be joyned with him.

The

The Devotion or Leasure of these Holy days, has suffered no business here since my last, and so given no occasion for the encrease of this Trouble; from,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LETTER XXXIII.

Hague, April 26. S.N. 69.

SIR,

THough I was ſorry for the occaſion given us of new Jealouſies by the Arrival of our *Eaſt-India* Ships, yet I was glad to receive by yours of the *9th* current, any new Arguments to purſue the difficult point I am here engaged in. I could not but communicate to *Monſieur de Witt* ſuch parts of the Letter as I thought to my purpoſe; becauſe I could add nothing to the ſtrength of the Motives, nor the Terms. He ſaid upon it, that this was all general, but he hoped that upon the Arrival of theſe Ships and Letters with ſo freſh Intelligence, you would be at the trouble of ſending me ſome particular Complaints, to the end the States might give order for their immediate Redreſs, and come to underſtand the nature of the Grievances we feared. He ſaid, that which he ſhould be glad to ſee, was an Information that at ſuch a time (ſince we ſay the occaſion of our jealouſies began) ſuch a Ship was hinder'd by ſuch a Fort from making

king a paſſage, which had been formerly permitted us, or ſuch a new Fort was erected, and had blockt up a paſſage which was formerly free, or that at ſuch a time the *Dutch* Company had made War upon ſuch a Nation, where our Trade was before Eſtabliſht, and poſſeſt themſelves of it, that ſo the States might examine the grounds of ſuch Actions, to the end both of Remedying and preventing them. And he hoped ſuch Inſtances might be given without mingling them with former matters, which had been liquidated between the Nations by former Negotiations, in ſome of which we appear'd to have had reaſon, and had receiv'd Reparation, and in others upon Examination, we had prov'd to be ill informed. From this we fell into large debates about the neceſſity of framing ſome Article upon it, and the ill conſequences of failing in it, whether it were by direct or tacite refuſal: But I did not find that either of us could ſay much upon this beaten Theam, which had not been ſaid before. He allows all that I can ſay upon the ill conſequences of any diſſatisfaction between the Nations, and the neceſſity of our Alliance to them in this Conjuncture, and that he has thought of it more than of any matter that has been a great while upon his hands, but cannot yet find any diſpoſition in the Directors, to believe it poſſible to frame any Article upon it, without incurring the danger we

would avoid of Diſputes between us. He ſaid, he hoped we would not take it ill, that they made difficulty of entring into a new Contract with us, ſince in all Alliances, Reparations were neceſſary, but new Contracts were always voluntary. However, he deſir'd me that I would give him a Copy of thoſe parts of their Letter which I had read to him, which he would ſend away that very night to *Amſterdam*, and make the beſt uſe of it he could, either to diſpoſe *Monſieur Van Benninghen* to go ſuddenly into *England*, or to think of ſome new Expedient in this matter: For he was of Opinion, that one or other of them was neceſſary; but having been already diſavowed in two Draughts, he had propoſed to the Directors, he durſt not offer at it again alone. He confeſt, that by the Diſſatisfaction of the Province of *Zealand*, and particularly of *Monſieur Boreel*, upon the Diſcourſe of *Monſieur Van Benninghen*'s going over, and by Domeſtick Affairs of his own, and others of his Son, he had been of late wholly diſcouraged from undertaking the Journey, how much ſoever he had once reſolved it, and been ſince preſt upon it by ſeveral of the States, but that he would ſhortly give me an account of the effect at his next diſpatch to *Amſterdam*, with which our Diſcourſe ended.

For the buſineſs of *Surinam*, he has aſſur'd me of his endeavours to bring it to what

what we desire, as is so clearly expreſt in your laſt Letter; and I doubt not but the Reſolutions of thoſe of *Zealand* upon it, will be brought hither by their Deputies about the beginning of next Month, in which the Penſionary of *Zealand* promiſed to imploy himſelf at his return thither.

The *Swediſh* Miniſters preſs ſtill to have caution to the two laſt Terms, which may be as good as Money, and upon which they may raiſe it preſently without much loſs; and withal, they are very earneſt to have the firſt payment made upon their Signing the Guaranty, without ſtaying for the Satisfaction. I doubt very much of the *Spaniſh* Miniſters being induced to either of theſe, and all that I and the *Dutch* can do in it, is to aſſure the *Swedes* of the ſame Offices from his Majeſty and the States towards *Spain* for compleating, as for beginning their Satisfaction.

I find by *Monſieur Marſhall* ſince my laſt, that in caſe of this Affair's being well ended, which I ſee little doubt of, they have Orders to conſent to the Framing and Signing a project of Concert between thoſe of the Alliance, as to the number and quantity of Forces, which each of them ſhall furniſh; but without any ſort of Specification concerning the manner of acting, or without particularizing the Aſſiſtance of one King or another,

ther, but the Forces to be imployed against that King that ſhall break the Peace; and they will be content with their proportion at Twelve thouſand Men. I have nothing to encreaſe this Trouble, beyond the profeſſions of my being always,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient,

and moſt Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

Juſt upon the cloſing of this Letter, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador brings me the encloſed Copy of the Anſwer arrived from the Conſtable, to the account given him of what paſt here in our Conferences the laſt Week, about the Guaranty offer'd, and the caution demanded by the *Swedes*.

LET-

LETTER XXXIV.

Hague, May 3d. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I am not yet able to make any particular answer to the several parts of your Letter of the *13th*, but doubt not to gain an Order from the States, in consequence of the *Surinam* Articles, for Liberty and Assistance of those that desire to remove, to which end I shall have a Conference with the Commissioners on *Munday* next, and have before-hand *Monsieur de Witt*'s promise of Assistance in that matter, which I resolv'd to defer no longer, though the Deputies of *Zealand* are to be here on the *14th* Current, who promised to bring the Resolutions of their Province with them.

Monsieur Marshall has been out of Town since my last, so that we have yet no Result from him or *Monsieur Appleboom* concerning the Guaranty, nor whether they intend to Sign it without particular

cular caution for the remainder of the Subſidies: But the laſt ſent me word this Morning, that he expected the other in Town to morrow, after whoſe return they would ſuddenly acquaint us how far they could proceed in all the matters that are before them; though I ſhall divert their coming to any Reſolution in that of the concert of Forces, as long as I can, and to be ſure come to none my ſelf upon it, till I know his Majeſties further pleaſure.

Monſieur de Witt tells me, that *Monſieur Van Benninghen* had a large Conference with the Directors at *Amſterdam* upon the ſubject of your Letter, ſome parts whereof concerning the new Complaints, arrived by our laſt Ships, I had communicated to him; and that they promis'd him a further conſideration of it, and that they would Tranſmit the Reſult of all they ſhould deliberate upon that Subject, in a Letter hither, which they ſay I may expect next Week. *Monſieur de Witt* is very deſirous that *Monſieur Van Benninghen* would go over upon this occaſion, and has deſired me to endeavour the diſpoſing him to it, which I doubt will be difficult. He alledges many conſiderations of his Town and Charge, and has others of his own, I ſuppoſe; among which, one that he never

never mentions, I doubt, may have some weight; which is, that he is in the midst of a Building here that he began last Summer, and intends to finish this, and seems a little fond of the care of it. I am ever as becomes me,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

and most Humble Servant.

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXXV.

Hague, May 10. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I have received your laſt of the 1[illegible] paſt, and was ſorry you had occaſi[on] to put me again in mind of the Ord[er] about *Surinam*. I gave in a Memori[al] concerning it again, the beginning of th[is] Week; but *Monſieur de Witt* has been o[ut] of Town ever ſince *Munday* Night, a[nd] for that reaſon I have not yet preſt to h[ave] my Conference, fearing in caſe it happe[n] in his abſence, either nothing would b[e] done, as it commonly happens; or e[lſe] the Learned Deputies might give ſo[me] ſtop to the way of doing it, which M[on]ſieur *de Witt* has declared his Satisfacti[on] in. But if he comes back to morrow, I hope to ſee the diſpatch of it before t[he] next Poſt.

Since my laſt, the Act of Guaranty h[as] been Signed by all parties in the form, whi[ch] goes here encloſed, and differs from wh[at]

I ſent before, only in the omiſſion of two words of no moment, and which came I ſuppoſe rather by chance then on purpoſe. They are only the words *Reſpectivement*, and *Voyſias*; but the omiſſion has happened to run through all three Inſtruments. They are all in my poſſeſſion, and likewiſe the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Act for payment of the Subſidies, there by conſent to remain till the Money on one ſide, and the Ratification on the other ſide Arrive. But yet he is ſo Punctillious, that he will not be ſatisfied, unleſs the word *Ratifier* be put in at the latter end in ſtead of *Procurer*; which as I conceive, cannot be as it now runs, without Nonſenſe, ſince it refers to the T*rois Originaux*, before mentioned to be Signed by the two Kings and the States, which are in effect the ſame with *Ratifications*, and ſo we ſhould oblige our ſelves to make a Ratification be Ratified. But yet this old Ambaſſador will not underſtand it, and I doubt will put us to the trouble of Signing new Inſtruments, unleſs M*onſieur de Witt* at his return can ſatisfie him better than I. But I ſuppoſe this change of the laſt Lines, if it ſhould be made, will ſignifie nothing to the Inſtrument which the King Signs; and which if it be an Original, and not a Ratification, will end at thoſe words, *De la cauſe qui en te cas deviendra commune.* I know not whether the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador was more Artificia

tificial or no, in another change he made in his Inſtrument of Subſidies, where he has put in, *qu' ayant traitté et adjuſté avec la triple allyance touchant la Guarentie et le payement de ſubſides*, he promiſed. But I told him plainly the *Swedes* would never conſent to any ſuch Clauſe, nor own that they had ever treated with any Miniſter of *Spain*, touching either Guaranty or Money, which they pretend to give and receive only in purſuit of their Alliance with us and *Holland* to that purpoſe: And the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador has promis'd me, to ſend me another Inſtrument without that Clauſe, though with much ado. Between ſo much Delicacy on both ſides, I have had trouble enough to bring People together, that have not yet ſeen one another, and they make me much acknowledgment of it on both ſides, by which means I have the luck to be in both their confidence; and to find that however they are come to agree at laſt, yet they are but very little ſatisfied with one anothers manner of proceeding.

Monſieur Mareſchal has once more promiſed me, that they will excuſe themſelves from falling upon the particular concert, till the firſt payment be made, and that when they do, they will go no further than Generals, and againſt the Violator of the Peace, without ſpecifying one thing more than another, ſo as it may be

be only a concert between our ſelves, and not to be given to *Spain* as was deſign'd, by that Crown and this State. All which, I ſuppoſe, is exactly agreeable with the Kings intentions, as I find them expreſt in your laſt, that is, in caſe it cannot be defer'd without diſagreeing from the two other principals; but I ſhall be ſure to bring nothing to an iſſue, without firſt acquainting you with what paſſes in that particular, and receiving his Majeſties commands upon it. I can ſay nothing more of the *Marine* Article ſince my laſt, having not heard of *Monſieur de Witt* or *Van Benninghen* ſince.

They will not be ſo confident in *Flanders*, as I ſee, we are in *England* of this Summer's paſſing without Action, but take great alarm at the noiſe of the *French* Kings coming to *Marymont* the end of this Month, with thoſe Troops which they call *la Maiſon de Roy*, and they ſay conſiſt of 12000 choice Men. The States have lately had ſome Letters, which make ſeveral of them jealous of *Maeſtricht* likewiſe, in caſe of the *French* Troops gathering in *Flanders*: But I hope all their deſigns in *France* this Summer, will lie towards *Candia*, ſince you ſay thoſe Succours proceed, though I find by ſeveral Letters from *Italy*, they much doubt in

those parts, whether the *French* Intentions that way, are sincere or not, and whether that King will not yet find some pretext to delay them till the Town be taken, which is now said to be in much danger. I am always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

and most Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXXVI.

Hague, May 16. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I was taken up with ſuch long Conferences, upon the *Marine* and *Surinam* Affairs with the Deputies of *Amſterdam* and *Zealand*, that I had not time to give you the trouble of them, when the laſt poſt went away, which I ſhould have been ſorry for, if my Succeſs had been likely to pleaſe you: The Sum of all *Monſieur Van Benninghen's* Reaſonings who was the mouth of the reſt, run'd upon thoſe two points ſo often toucht, that we demand new methods to prevent a Diſeaſe; but will not ſay when or where we have felt it, or any Symptoms of it, whereas let them but know in particular what we ask, and we may be ſure of this States doing all that can be for the Kings Satisfaction. The other was, that we underſtand our ſelves too

well, and the preſent conjuncture to fear any injuries from them in the *Indies*, who have no other ſupport here, beſides our Alliance, and upon that point, ſaid as much as I could have done my ſelf, though without any concluſion to our purpoſe, nor has he yet ſent me a Copy of *Monſieur Valkeneer*'s Letter, or the Expedient propoſed in it, which I mention'd about a fortnight ſince. So jealous are thoſe of *Amſterdam* in this matter, that they cannot fall upon any ſort of Propoſition, but they preſently imagine twenty Interpretations we may raiſe upon it, beyond their meaning; and I believe they fear it more now, then if our Friendſhip were leſs neceſſary to them. *Monſieur Van Benninghen* promiſes every day to ſend to *Monſieur Valkeneer*, to propoſe his Expedient, and *Monſieur de Witt* ſays, if we cannot agree upon it here, *Monſieur Boreel* ſhall be inſtructed upon his going into *England*, either to give or receive Satisfaction in it; and this is all I can yet get from them, and know not how to help my ſelf.

The Penſionary of *Zealand* was harder in his Arguments about *Surinam*, maintaining firſt, that after the concluſion of the Peace, the King had no further right to intereſt himſelf in any thing that paſt in that Colony, no more then they in the New *Netherlands*, or *Spain* in the *Burſe*,

or

or *Breda*, or all their other Towns ſurrender'd upon Articles, but whoſe Soveraignty by the Peace, was given up to them. That if Articles were not obſerv'd, the Inhabitants might complain, but to them only who were by the Peace become their Soveraign, and not to any other Prince. But though they wav'd that in complyance to his Majeſty, yet they had reaſon to wonder why we ſhould preſs ſo far for ſatisfaction in this matter, without giving it in the wrongs, they had received from my Lord *Willoughby*, after ſuch peremptory commands from the King in their behalf, and that if the Kings Officers would not obey him, we had reaſon to fear the ſame from theirs, and here I was to hear a long deduction of my Lord *Willoughby*'s Action, with all the aggravation that could be, but having weather'd theſe two points, we fell upon the Articles themſelves after his having profeſt that they ſhould be obſerv'd, and upon the fifth he argued, that the words [together with their Eſtates,] could mean only the product of their Eſtates ſold; becauſe after mention of power to ſell their Eſtate, it is ſaid immediately after. [And the Governor in that caſe ſhall promiſe, that he be Tranſported,] 2*dly*, That this appear'd to be the meaning, and not that they ſhould have liberty to carry away their Slaves, becauſe there was another expreſs Article

which was the *19th*, to give that liberty particularly to thoſe who would go off with the Fleet that was there, and which would have been needleſs, if it had been comprehended by the former Article. *3dly*, That if this were ſo meant, they would have a priviledge more than either they had while they were his Majeſties Subjects, or than any of theirs; for in none of our or their Plantations is it (as he ſays) permitted, that any Inhabitant who removes, ſhall carry away his Slaves, but he is to ſell them there, becauſe they are an eſſential part of the fruits of the Land, and without which, the Soil is nothing worth. Theſe were his main Arguments, and I uſed the beſt I could to maintain my point, and we parted with aſſurance of his utmoſt endeavours, to give his Majeſty ſatisfaction without the ruine of the Colony. The other Deputies have promiſed me the ſame, but I doubt it is only with intention, to aſcertain the ſatisfaction of thoſe that remove, for ſuch of their Slaves as are neceſſary to the Lands there, at the current price of Slaves in thoſe parts, for this I hear is whiſper'd among them, as an expedient in the buſineſs. But I cannot yet get their Reſolution, which I doubt is ſomething delay'd, by the preſent Affairs between *Holland* and *Zealand*, which are every day in agitation, though a day paſſes not without cal-

ling

ſing upon them about it, which is always anſwer'd with promiſe of diſpatch.

Since the writing of this, I have yours of the 11*th*, which ſignifies his Majeſties ſatisfaction in the Negotiations here about the Guaranty and Subſidies, and intentions to diſpatch ſuddenly the Ratification of the firſt. I was ſurpriz'd this Morning, when *Monſieur Mareſchal* came to me, and ſhew'd me the *Swediſh* Ratification, which was juſt then arrived, and could wiſh the *Spaniards* had made as much haſt with their Money, of which I can yet hear no News from the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadors, and wiſh, that after all theſe pains that have been taken to make this party, it be not broken at laſt by the extream Negligence, or Diſorder of the *Spaniſh* Court, and Counſels; for their ſpoiling all their own Affairs, and ruining themſelves, are things that, I think, God alone can help. In the mean time I know not whether the Count *de Molinas* being made ſenſible of this particular, Will contribute any thing towards it.

Sir *Tho. Higgons* parted from hence on *Saturday* for *Antwerp*, and gave me the ſame aſſurance, I ſee you have received, of the *German* Princes diſpoſition in the preſent Affairs of our Alliance, which you would have reaſon to be firm in, if the

French Ambaſſador had any in the long Diſcourſes and Applauſes he has been making this Afternoon upon this point, that never any King had in any Negotiation given ſuch a *Coup de Maiſtre*, and juſt after a War, made *Holland* depend more upon him, then he could have done by a Conqueſt. *Que c' eſtoit d' avoir troucè le defaut de l'eſpèes et pouſſè ſon coup au corur*; and then, *Ne faiez pas le modeſte là deſſus, car vous ſcavez qu' ils ſont a vous, et le premier pas que nous ferons jamais en Flandres, vous diſpoſerez de la* Hollande *comm' d'une de vos provinces*, and twenty Strains of this kind, in which I ſhewed him how much he miſtook, ſince in 8 Months time I could not make an end of one *Marine* Article, nor compaſs the execution of thoſe of *Surinam*, which were Arguments enough, of the little influence we had here, or of my unſucceſsful Negotiations. For the reſt, he turns all the fears of the *Spaniards*, *en ridicule*, ſays, the *French* King has not above 6000 Men in the Camp, has ſent 7000 effective to the Relief of *Candia*, has no preſent Application, but to finiſh the Fortifications of the Conquer'd places, and without the death of the King of *Spain*, has no thoughts but of Peace and Devertiſement. He laughs at the Counſels here about encreaſing their Forces, and at their Alarms of the Biſhop of *Munſter's* arming

arming and providing Ammunition, and if all be true, his Maſter has the ſport of of being quiet himſelf, and yet troubling every body elſe. I am always as becomes me,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient,

and moſt Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

At this Inſtant, *Monſieur de Witt* ſent to excuſe the delay of the buſineſs of *Surinam*, upon the Affairs between the two Provinces, which have wholly taken them up for ſome days; but promiſes me an end of it before this week paſſes.

LET-

LETTER XXXVI.

Hague, June 4. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I omitted to acknowledge by the laſt Poſt, one I had then received from you of the 13*th* paſt, becauſe I could then add nothing to what I writ to my Lord *Arlington*, having not communicated the papers you were pleas'd to ſend me, upon the Subject of the *Dutch* Peace at *Macaſſar*. I have ſince done it, and diſcourſed with *Monſieur de Witt* upon them, who has taken them into his hands, to communicate with the *Eaſt-India* Company, and receive their Anſwer, which I thought beſt to attend, before I put in any Memorial to the States, and ſo made it publick; becauſe I find great uſe is made by the *French*, of the matters depending between us and the *Dutch* to poſſeſs other Princes, and eſpecially thoſe in *Germany*, with an Opinion of the unſteddineſs of our common Counſels, in the purſuit of the Tripple Alliance, which may be of ill conſequence to the general Affairs of this conjuncture: For unleſs we are forced to fall out,

out, it will more than any thing, conduce to the preſent Peace of Chriſtendom, ſo much deſired by us both, that we be thought very good friends, whether we are ſo or no. I am ſure we ſhould be ſo, if it were not for the *Eaſt-India* Affairs, but what they may produce in time, God knows; for I take it for an ill preſage to find upon all thoſe matters, not only our Merchants, but our Miniſters on both ſides have Opinions ſtrangely different, as to what is Reaſon and Equity between us. For I have both my Lord *Arlington*'s and your Opinion upon this Action at *Macaſſar*, in terms which make me ſee it is reſſented in *England*; and in the Paper of the *Eaſt-India* Company, which is ſent me over as the ground of my demands, one point abſolutely inſiſted upon, is Reparation of the Damages ſuſtained there about four Months after the Treaty Signed at *Breda*. When I read the whole thing to *Monſieur de Witt*, he would very hardly believe thoſe papers had been peruſed by our Miniſters, but that they came immediately from our Merchants, and made it very ſtrange we ſhould complain of any Hoſtilities that had been done there, when we were as much in War as we had been a year before, unleſs we could prove the hard uſage of Priſoners, which he ſaid was a thing not to be countenanced or ſuffer'd by them. For the demand of Reparation, he deſired me only to read the *7th* Article

Article of the Treaty at *Breda*, which gives 8 Months time on the other ſide the Equinoctial, for notification of the Peace; and ſays, that all Merchandiſe or Moveables taken within that time, ſhall remain to the poſſeſſors without any exception, or any regard had to the making Reſtitution, or Compenſation. I muſt confeſs, I was at a ſtand in both theſe points, but will believe it came from the inequality of the match between *Monſieur de Witt* and me, in the point of Reaſoning; and therefore I muſt deſire to be fortified from better hands. That which occurs to me upon this matter, is, that we cannot complain of them for what paſt in the War, but that in purſuit of our pretence upon the *Marine* Article, for paſſing Forts, we may demand that no Progreſs of their Conqueſts in the *Indies*, ſhould be made uſe of to deprive us of a Trade we had before eſtabliſht in the Countries of any *Indian* Princes, nor no Treaties be made with any of them, to exclude us from ſuch Trade: And this I tell *Monſieur de Witt* and all of them, upon all occaſions will be abſolutely neceſſary, if they intend to live long in good intelligence with us, and in good humour between the Nations. And after all their Arguments from Juſtice or Practice, I tell them, that whether it be by means juſt or unjuſt, uſual or unuſual, we ſhall never endure to ſee our Trade in the *Eaſt-Indies* devolve every

year

year by degrees into their hands, so as to give us apprehensions of our total Loss, and their absolute acquisition of it. I will add nothing more upon this Argument, (for all that is said upon it, would be endless) but expect their Answers upon those Papers, and what they promise of Proposals towards some expedient in the *Marine* Article from *Amsterdam*, for from thence it must come, *Monsieur de Witt* protesting, it is a thing he dares not meddle in, but by orders from thence, which I have some reason to believe.

I have expected all this day the Resolutions about *Surinam*, having been assured I should have them, but it grows so late, I begin to doubt it; and the rather, because these two days have been all in disorder with the Prince's Feasts. to the Deputies of *Zealand*, and the States to the *French* Ambassador. The Affair between the two Provinces, is like to come to an issue, by an Expedient lately proposed, of the *Zealanders* quitting their Session in the Courts of Justice, but having the same share in the Supream Court of Appeals, which they had before in the other; and I do not find this is like to bring on any sudden mention of the Prince between them.

The Bishop of *Munster* makes a good deal of talk here, as I am sure, you know, by the common News. The truth of his business is, that his Troops in Garrison are encreased to about five or six Thousand,

and

and that he has about ten Thousand of his Peasants listed in Companies, who are paid at the rate of a Crown a Month, but which seems to be done with intention of drawing them into Service, though he professes no intentions of any designs, but only to guard himself, in case the *Dutch*, now they are every where in Peace, should think of revenging themselves for his last adventure. It is not yet resolved, whether these Alarms will produce the Augmentation of the Troops here, which hath been so often spoken off.

The paper mention'd in yours of the 18*th* will be very welcome, being much enquir'd after by the *Swedes*; I mean, his Majesties Answer upon their Propositions. I advise them to go as far as they can with *Holland*, with confidence his Majesties concurrence will not fail them, but they would have our Assistance too. I know nothing to encrease your trouble, beyond the professions of my being always,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXXVII.

Hague, June 7. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I have this day received yours of the *26th* paſt, and am like to make you a bad return, by anſwering it both in ill health, and ill humour: For I ſhall ſoon grow weary of my imployment here, when I find I cannot be uſeful in the degree which is deſired by his Majeſty, as well as by my ſelf, and I doubt it will prove true, what I often tell the Miniſters here, tho' they take it in jeſt, that my Star is paſt, and in ſtead of that lucky one which influenced my former Negotiations, I have met another that croſſes me in all I now engage in. I find by your laſt as well as by the former, what I am to inſiſt upon in the buſineſs of *Surinam*, and did it to the utmoſt in thoſe Conferences I gave you the account of, and have ſince expected the States Reſolutions thereupon, which have been ſo often promiſed me, and yet I am not poſſeſt of them, though they tell me I ſhall before the cloſing of this Pacquet. But I am not ſo impatient to ſee them,

them, ſince a Viſit I received laſt night from the Penſionary of *Zealand*, who began with his having defer'd it ſome days, becauſe he would not come without giving me the certainty of thoſe Reſolutions having paſt the States, and in ſuch form, as he doubted not I would be ſatisfied with: For they had done all that could be in compliance to his Majeſty, though they knew very well he had no right to interpoſe in this matter, any more then they did in the behalf of the *Dutch* in the new *Netherlands*, upon which point of all Right ceaſing, after a Ceſſion made of the Soveraignty by the Peace, he at large inſiſted. He would not pretend to tell me the particulars of the Reſolutions, which he ſaid ſhould not fail to be in my hands to day, but as far as I can gather, they amount no more than to orders for their Governor, that Proclamation ſhall be made to declare liberty given to all that deſire to remove; that they come and give in their Names within a certain time, and ſhall have another convenient time allotted them to ſell their Eſtates; and if they cannot find a Chapman in that time, the States will buy them at the uſual prices, and the Slaves at the ſame prices they coſt, and after that they ſhall by the Governor be furniſht with convenient Shipping, and at uſual Rates to Tranſport them to ſuch parts as they deſire.

The

The debate I fell into with him upon the point of carrying off our Slaves, admitted nothing new, that I remember, beſides what I related to you from our former Conferences; but upon the other point of their Orders, or the Duplicates being carryed thither by one of the Kings Ships, which *Monſieur de Witt*, and the other Commiſſioners in our former Conference, had not ſeemed at laſt very averſe to, I found this Gentleman in quite another language, and nettled at the Advice, it ſeems, he had received, that the King intended to ſend Major *Banniſter* thither, and imploy him and a Ship of our own in this Removal. He fell into long Diſcourſes of the miſchiefs the Major had practiſed againſt them there, and of the Reaſons there had been for the States of *Zealand*'s Sentence againſt him, and particularly that part, that he ſhould never return thither, which he was ſure they would be reſolute in, and after that of the little appearance, they ſhould ſuffer any of our Ships to come thither, when none of theirs were ſuffered to touch at any of our Colonies in thoſe parts; but ſo far from it, that they had now a complaint to make about an *Engliſh* Ship from *Guiney* with Slaves, that was by ſtreſs of Weather forced lately into *Surinam*, and ſelling their Slaves there, had freighted themſelves with a ſort of Wood, that was neceſſary for thoſe of the *Barbadoes*, where as ſoon as this Ship arrived,

rived, all the wood was immediately confiscated, because it was upon the account of some of the Inhabitants of *Surinam*. Upon these points, we talkt our selves out of breath, and into very ill humour, which he would have ended, by saying, he did not doubt but when I saw the Resolutions of the States, I would be satisfied with them, though I have no belief of it at this time. In all these Discourses, I ever wave answering the long and bitter complaints they fall into against my Lord *Willoughby*, and the demands of Reparation, so that I doubt *Monsieur Boreel* will be very ill company upon that Subject, when he goes over, which is intended within a fortnight or three weeks.

I heard about ten days since, that Mr. *St. Johns*, that was chief Justice in *Cromwell*'s time, was come to some place, not far from *Utrecht*, and a Son of his with him, who was lately at *Amsterdam*. I took no notice of it, because I suppose he is free to go where he pleases; and I know not whether I had reason to make any reflection upon a great many *English* landing at *Rotterdam*, from several Vessels, and passing by this place towards *Amsterdam*, and I suppose with design of going to visit Mr. *St. Johns*. One of them was Mr. *Walter St. Johns*, with his Lady, another was Sir *Foulke Howe*; there was a Sir *James* too with them, whose Name I could not be assured off, though the Person I im-

ploy'd

ploy'd told me, he heard him once call'd by it, and thought it was ſome ſuch Name as Sir *James Bagg*, and that there was another whom he had often ſeen go in and out of the Parliament Houſe. There are about 30 in all, as I hear, with Women and Servants: But paſſing in ſeveral companies, lodging in *Dutch* Houſes, and ſeeming to do it with a deſign of being private, this made me curious to enquire more of them, and ſend to *Rotterdam*, to enquire how they came over. With much adoe I found the Houſe they lodged in there, and that they came part in the *Dutch* Paquet-boat, and part in a Veſſel from a ſmall Creek in *Eſſex* or *Suffolk*, and two Gentlemen in a Ship from *Weymouth* in *Dorſetſhire*; that they were Viſited at *Rotterdam* by *Desborough*, *Helſey*, one Major *White*, and *Bolſprit* a Merchant, all Men of the ſame Strain, who were lock'd up in a room with them five or ſix hours, and *White* and *Helſey* went away with them upon their Journey towards *Amſterdam*. I have engaged one to follow them, and give me a further account of them, if he can, though I know not at all what ſuch Perſons, their Journies, or Meetings can ſignifie: However, I thought it fit to give you notice of it, becauſe you may by comparing Circumſtances, unknown to me, make perhaps other Reflections.

Of the Medals you mention, I can hear nothing here further, than what Mr. *Per-*

wick wrote me last Post from *France*, that there were such Medals made there, and dispersed on purpose to peak us against the *Dutch*.

For Sir *Samuel Morland*'s Cypher, we have the Key of it here, but my Secretary tells me, there is something alter'd by you in the rule and use of it, since last year, so that he has been out in something. Mr. *Perwick* wrote from *France* for a Tryal between us; therefore I should be glad you would please to send your exact Rule, as you now use it, with a good quantity of the ruled papers, by some safe hand.

Persons of all Nations here, take part in the hopes given us by the Queen, and especially the *Dutch*, whose chief Ministers seem to me very much concern'd in it, so that I can assure her Majesty, it will be very ill taken abroad, if she disappoint us. I am ever as becomes me,

SIR,

Your most Humble,

and most Obedient Servant,

W. Temple

I sent my Packet open as long as I was possible, in a place where the times a

ſo exact, and juſt at this inſtant, the States Reſolution is brought me in *Dutch*, with a meſſage, that the Commiſſioners will come to morrow or next day, to confer with me upon it: Tis long, and I am not *Dutchman* enough to underſtand it well, nor have time to get it Tranſlated, ſo as you will have it at full by the next.

LETTER XXXVIII.

Hague, June 18. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I have ſince my laſt, received the Ratification of the Guaranty, with the Paper concerning the *Swediſh* demands in a Letter from you, which came to me by my Wife; *with a large Teſtimony ſhe has given me, of the favour and aſſiſtance ſhe received from you, in the purſuit of her buſineſs, for which I make you my acknowledgments; and ſhould do it with more circumſtance, but that I ſee you are willing to have me in your debt, and I am deſirous to come out of it, by ſome better way.*

I ſhall obſerve the Directions I receive concerning the *Swediſh* pretentions, when they come again in play, which they have not done lately, *Monſieur Mareſchal* having been above ten days out of Town, in hopes to hear of the firſt payment arriving from *Spain*, before his return; for upon that performance, the reſt of our Negotiations in that buſineſs will very much depend, which makes me ſorry to ſee nothing

nothing yet effected in it, for I doubt the *Swedes* within a little time, will grow weary of being entertained only with the cheap hopes and promiſes given them for a Month or two by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador.

I have likewiſe received lately one from you of *June* 1*ſt*, with large reflections upon the ill returns of the States in both the Affairs of the *Eaſt-Indies* and *Surinam*, and ſhall take the freedom you give me, of making uſe of thoſe diſcourſes to *Monſieur de Witt*, to which purpoſe they are now Tranſlating. In the mean time I had not neglected diſcourſing with *Monſieur Van Benninghen* upon both thoſe Subjects, though he will hardly allow that of *Surinam*, to be worth ſpeaking of, I ſuppoſe, becauſe neither the Town of *Amſterdam*, nor the Province of *Holland*, are concerned in it. For the other, I preſt him upon the neceſſity of the general Article, with all the Warmth and Arguments I could poſſibly draw, from the conſiderations of the preſent conjuncture. He fell to the old defences, the danger of new and greater diſputes upon the interpretation of any general Article, the conſequences ſuch an agreement with us, might have to open their Trade to all the reſt of their Allies, the offers of Redreſs in all particulars that could happen, when-ever we could give the inſtances. Upon all which, I took him at the advan-

tage, and told him none of all those three considerations could be alledged against the particular satisfaction we demanded in the business of *Macassar*, having a particular instance, wherein we were aggrieved, and the redress whereof, could admit no danger of interpretations, nor draw consequences to any other Nation, since no other had any Trade establisht there. He defended himself with Arguments, *Monsieur de Witt* had used, of this Treaty for sole commerce being the sole fruits of a long and dangerous War, and of vast expence, of every King or Government having power to dispose of their own commodities, as *Sweden* might contract to sell them all their Copper, or *Portugal* all their Salt; and that the Article of *Breda*, does not oblige us to comprehend one another in all such particular Contracts, concerning Commerce, but in those of Alliance and Defence: That if they made a War purposely to destroy our Trade, it ought to be disown'd and redrest; but if upon injuries from an *Indian* King, they were forced to a War, and they succeeded to have a Conquest in their power, they might use it as they pleased. I told him, all this ended in a Declaration, that they could neither give us our General Article for the future, nor particular redress for what was past, which was too much at a time, or between those that intend long to be friends; and prest him so

home,

home, that at last he interrupted me, and askt me *brusquement*, whether, if they would restore us to our Trade at *Macassar*, I would conclude the Treaty: For tho' it would lose all the fruits of their Victory; yet they could tell what that would cost, but what a general Article might import, no body could compute. He said further, that if this would content us, he would endeavour it. I told him I had Commission to ask no less then that Restitution, and the general Article too, but when they could resolve what to propose to me, I would transmit it to his Majesty. He promised to consider of it, and desired we might have a joynt Conference with *Monsieur de Witt* upon it, at his return to Town, which is this day expected. He concluded, that though he could not promise for the rest, yet he would assure me of his Endeavours, and that he hoped, his journey into *England* was reserved for some greater occasion. In the mean time, I thought it necessary to acquaint you with this overture, and know your Reflections upon it. I confess, I could not but be inwardly pleased with it, because it lookt like something, in stead of nothing, because a redress of this kind, may bear a construction to imply all others as due hereafter, in cases of the like nature; but chiefly, because in one of your Letters, you mentioned this business of *Macassar*, as of more importance than what injuries

we

we could apprehend by Forts and Paſſages: And though I cannot yet reckon upon any thing certain from this Overture, yet I count it ſome advantage to have divided my Enemies. For *Monſieur de Witt*, that ſtands firmly upon the Juſtice of their Treaty of *Macaſſar*, as an acquiſition of War with that King, declares he will endeavour the compoſure of ſome general Article, tho' he is in pain how to reſtrain it from poſſibility of Interpretations; and *Monſieur Van Benningben*, who ever declar'd the moſt againſt this laſt, yet offers to endeavour the Reſtitution at *Macaſſar*. If this be thought worthy his Majeſties Reflections, it may be conſidered how far it would extend towards our Satisfaction, to have ſuch an Article for Reſtoring our Trade at *Macaſſar*, inſerted in the very Treaty of Commerce, with ſome ſuch Introduction; *Que pour faire voir les intentions mutuelles de l'une et de l'autre Nation de n'empieter pas ſur le commerce l'un de l'autre, en quelque quartier des Indes qu' il ſoit Eſtabli, ou ſous aucun pretexte de Traitez, avec aucun Roys ou Gouvernements, ny d' empeſcher le commerce l'un de l'autre avec quelques Nations qui ne ſont pas dans l'occupation de l'autre compagnee, il eſt accordé*, &c. And if we can give Inſtances of any particular Fort, by which we have been of late years aggriev'd, contrary to the uſual practiſe, the Redreſs in that, may at the ſame time be inſiſted on, and

to

to the words, *Sous aucun pretexte de traittez, ny des Forts*, may be added. And ſuch a purſuit would I ſuppoſe walk upon a firmer foot, then the other of a general Article, which they ſay is in the Air, while it is not grounded upon particular inſtances; and therefore ſo apprehended among them, that I very much doubt ſucceeding in it, to any other effect, then the pretences of quarrelling with them, when we find occaſion.

But theſe are ſudden and undigeſted notions of mine, which I leave to your riper Conſiderations, and offer them only out of an impatient deſire, I have of finding ſome iſſue out of this Affair, which has mortified me ſo long, by not being able to effect his Majeſties deſire, and is particularly unlucky to me, in being forced to repreſent all the Reaſons they can here raiſe againſt it, by my Letters into *England*, wherein I take no care of enlarging upon thoſe Argnments I uſe here to maintain it; ſince it would be a Repetition of what I have chiefly been furniſht with out of *England*; and I know this makes it look, as if in my Letters I pleaded their Cauſe, and not our own. But till they have a Miniſter in *England*, I know not how to help it.

I doubt the *Zealanders* have a mind, *Monſieur Boreel* ſhould have the honour of Negotiating the Affair of *Surinam*, rather than I: However, I deſire to know whe-

whether his Majesty resolves I shall put in another Memorial to the States, upon their last Answer, and upon what particulars I shall Positively insist; for that you mention at large in your last, of Major *Bannisters* Person, or of his Majesties sending a Ship purposely for the Transportation of the Inhabitants, has been yet mention'd only in our private Discourses, and not our publick papers, and you will I hope, make that use of the failing laid to my charge, in the Merchants paper of demands, to judge it necessary that my Orders should be distinct. I am ever,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant.

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XXXIX.

Hague, June 21. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I have this day received one from you of the 8*th* current, and ſhall as you give me leave, make the beſt uſe I can of it here, and you need not fear that the *Dutch* Miniſters want being Entertained by me, in the ſame Style you have uſed in both your laſt Letters, and in ſome others before. I had yeſterday a large Conference with *Monſieur de Witt*, concerning the *Eaſt-India* Buſineſs, wherein, though he endeavour'd to maintain, they had no obligation in Juſtice, to reſtore our Trade at *Macaſſar*, yet he ſaid, he was very glad that *Monſieur Van Benninghen* had made me ſuch an overture, and though he fear'd much, he would find difficulty in making it good; yet he aſſur'd me, he ſhould have all his help in it. After all we could ſay of both ſides, I deſired him to take theſe two Maxims with him, as thoſe that would never fail him in all his Negotiations with us: Firſt, that the good or ill quarter we had with them in the *Eaſt-Indies*,

dies, would ever have a great influence upon our Alliances, and good or ill intelligence with them in *Europe*, since we overmatch them here, as much as they did us in the *Indies*, and so must necessarily ballance one by the other. And to make this good the second Maxim I gave him, was, that how luckily soever they had escaped the danger of our last War, yet whenever a King of *England* should fall in frankly with the current humour of his People, for the understanding and managing any War, wherein both should take their Honour and Interest to be equally concerned, there was nothing which our Crown was not capable of, atchieving, since the true strength of all Kingdoms and States, consisted in the number of good and warlike Bodies of Men, that are their Native Subjects; in which I believed no King in Christendom could equal his Majesty, considering the number and natural courage of the Subjects in his several Kingdoms, besides the general Riches of *England*, whenever they meet an occasion that would make them willing to open their purses, to any degree near what all their Neighbours were forced to do every day. *Monsieur de Witt* acknowledged both these to be true, and upon the last, said, he believed *France* had more Men than we, but we had more good Men then they, and upon that Subject, he fell upon extolling the bravery of our Nation by many Examples,

ples, and to a degree, that no *English* Man could have ſaid more: And for the other point, he ſaid we might be ſure by our being ſo much ſtronger here then they were, that we ſhould never want fair quarter with them in the *Indies*; but he hoped we would not preſs them upon things that they could not grant, without endangering the ruine of all their Eſtabliſhments, or their Alliance with us. To ſay Truth upon all Diſcourſes of this kind, or the neceſſity of their preſerving our Alliance in this conjuncture, both *Monſieur de Witt*, and the reſt of their Miniſters ever yielded all I can ſay: But on the other ſide, what they think is reaſon, they hold they muſt periſh with it, and that when a Nation once yields that point in their Negotiations with any other, they muſt ever after treat rather as a Province, then as an equal State. And therefore I doubt the fault is in me, that have not yet been able to make them acknowledge, that we have reaſon in what we demand, though I am not yet out of hopes, to bring our *Eaſt-India* buſineſs to ſomething, as far as I can ground by *Monſieur de Witt*, and *Van Benninghen*'s laſt Diſcourſes. And to that purpoſe, I reſolve next week to make one ſtep more than I have yet done, by a Journey to *Amſterdam*, which they both adviſe me to, and I hear thoſe of that Town, have a good while expected it, as it ſeems other Ambaſſadors have uſed to

make

make them a visit in less time; and then I shall confer with the Directors all together, and the chief of the Company besides, and know what I am to trust to.

The day before yesterday, I conferr'd with the Pensionary of *Zealand*, who drew up the States last Answer about *Surinam*, and read him that part of your former long Letter which concerned that matter. He pretended to hope, when his Majesty had seen their Answer, he would be better satisfied, but I soon beat him from that post, and pursued it so far, as to read him the last words of your Discourse, upon both the Subjects of the *Marine* and *Surinam*, concerning the ill consequences they were like to have, and that such as were friends to our Alliance, would not be long able to resist them. He answer'd me very gravely; First for our warranting my Lord *Willoughby*'s Actions by the 7*th* Article, he would reason no more upon it, if the 6*th* Article would not convince us by those words [shall be restored, *bona fide*, in the same state and condition wherein they shall be found to be at the time, whenever it shall be known in those places, that the Peace is made.] He alledged likewise, the words in the 7*th* Article, [taken or gotten in Places and Coasts far distant after the Peace is concluded, and before it be notified unto those places,] and said, my Lord *Willoughby*'s Actions were not only after he knew of the Peace,

but

but after he had received orders from his Majesty, for restoring that Colony according to the Articles of the Peace. He ended, that though in compliance to his Majesty, they had given the last Answer; yet they could never allow the *English* at *Surinam*, to be his Majesties Subjects, as I called them, after that Colony was delivered to them, according to the Articles of *Breda*, [with plenary right of Soveraignty and Propriety] *Et que si sa Majesté estoit resolve de prendre celle petite affaire si haut, Il falloit avoir patience.*

I had several times resolv'd, never any more to write you back any of the Reasons used here against the demands I propose, and Arguments I use to make them good; because I have long found, that it is taken by many in *England*, to be a pleading of their Cause; and therefore I thought never to send you any thing in this kind, but what they gave you in writing: Yet I have Transgress'd again for this time, because in your last, you seem to desire to know, what reply they make against my Lord *Willoughby*'s being justified by the Treaty of *Breda*, which I had omitted hitherto to acquaint you with, because it was not directly a thing under my hands, though I have ever observed, that the States General, as well as those of *Zealand* were as unsatisfied as could be, with all that part of the Kings last Answer to *Monsieur Boreel*, which

concern'd my Lord *Willoughby*. Besides I consider, that though it be the part of a good Courtier to offer nothing to his Prince, but what is like to please him; yet perhaps 'tis the part of a good Minister upon all Disputes, to be faithful in relating the Reasons that are given him, and thereby to lay all fair for a judgment to be made, that so his Majesty may be sure to ground his Resolutions upon clear and evident Reason, which is of infinite advantage to any Cause. If the King would have me do otherwise, I can much easier obey him, and perhaps much better for,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XL.

Hague, June 25. N. S. 69.

SIR,

IT is fit to give you some respite this Post from the frequent troubles you have, of late received upon the Subject of the *Marine* and *Surinam*, I attend his Majesties Orders upon the last, and shall perform them. If we must fall out with the *Dutch*, we can never do it in more nor in better company; for I know not whether we are more dissatisfied with them at this time, then *France* and *Spain*, and *Sweden*, and the Bishops of *Collen* and *Munster*, the two last for particular Affairs, wherein as far as I can see, the *Dutch* use them something hardly, and might have spar'd it in this conjuncture. *Sweden*, for refusing to secure any part of their Subsidies, and *Spain* for pressing them to secure the whole by a *Aypotheque* of the upper quarter of *Gelderland*. But these and several other Resentments of the two last, are suppress by their publick Interests and En-

gagements: What those of the Bishop of *Munster* will be, I know not, nor what credit is to be given to the noise he makes. I hear the States will this week fall into the consideration of giving him some satisfaction about the Tusfle of the Countess of *Bentheim*, and the Duties levyed by them upon his Boats of Provisions passing through the Princess of *Ostrizes* Country, which I am sure you have heard of some Months since, in the common papers of Occurrences, and which are the only pretences he can have for breaking a Peace made at our Coast, and warranted by almost all the Princes of the Empire. Yet it is agreed, the Bishop has so far proceeded in his Levies of late, that he is able to bring 13 or 14 thousand Men into the Field, though the greatest part is of his own peasants. However, these Alarms have not yet prevail'd with the States, to make the Recruits so long spoken of, nor will, I believe, unless the danger grows nearer.

The Letters this Post from *Madrid*, bring no very good account of the Disorders between the Queen and *Don John*, but say, the last was resolv'd to come to *Madrid* in a few days, if all was not accorded, so as by next Post, some issue is expected.

From

From *Poland* we are assured, that Senate has been forced by the *Equestrian* Order, to pass a Decree for Exclusion of the Prince of *Conde*, and with so much heat, that one Person who had the confidence to speak for him, escaped very hardly with his Life; so as the Candidates are now but two, and the last Letters from *Warsaw*, pretended not to judge which way the balance inclines, but seem to apprehend, least the Assembly may fall into some great Disorders, and break up without any Election.

I received Letters this Morning from the Baron *Bonstetten*, who assures me of the Cantons having been much satisfied with the Communication of my Letters to him, *Qu' a la diete de Seigniors a* Baden, *Ils luy donneront une responce, et qu' ils sont tous a faits incliner a tesmoigner leurs respects a sa Majestè en tout sort des rencontres*, which is all his Letter brings me, referring me for other particulars, to the correspondent given him here by *Monsieur de Witt*, who tells me, that he assures them very positively, the Cantons of *Baden*, *Berne*, *Lucerne*, *Solerne*, and two more, are disposed to enter into the Tripple Alliance, and that a *Spanish* Envoy was arrived there with Money, to invite the seven lesser Cantons: So that upon the whole, he gives great hopes of that strength being added to the Alliance, which if it should

happen, would ſo ſurround *France* on all ſides, that I ſuppoſe they might thereby be induced to leave the World ſome time in quiet.

I hold my Reſolutions of going to *Amſterdam*, and making my attempt there towards the iſſue of our *Marine* Affairs, but would be very glad, firſt to ſee your thoughts upon the overture made by *Monſieur Van Benningben* concerning *Macaſſar*. I am always as becomes me,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLI.

Hague, July 5. S. N. 69.

SIR,

HAving not been able to return from *Amſterdam*, ſo quietly nor ſo ſpeedily as I went, by reaſon of the undeniable invitations I received from the Towns of *Harlem* and *Leyden*; I am return'd only in time, to acknowledge a Letter I met of yours here the 18*th* paſt, with an enclos'd paper of Arguments, in both the points of the *Eaſt-Indies* and *Surinam*, which I ſhall not fail to make the beſt uſe of I can.

I have had reaſon to believe, from my Reception in the ſeveral Towns, and Converſation with their chief Magiſtrates, that they all underſtand their intereſt in our Alliances, as they ought, and value it as it deſerves, having had it upon all occaſions, expreſt to me by them all equally in their Diſcourſes: But in other Demonſtrations, more by the Town of *Harlem*,

(who are the moſt averſe to the Princes intereſt) then the reſt; and whoſe meeting me with all the Militia of their Town in great Gallantry, and with great expenſe of powder, as I hear, was taken ill by the other Towns, as an exceſs they ought not to have made upon any Princes Arrival, without having it firſt concerted by the States of *Holland*. I thank God, the trouble of this Journey is is well over, by which the chief thing I have learnt, is, that when they are Drunk, and when they are Sober, they ſeem ſtill of a mind, in what concerns us and our Alliance.

I left them at *Amſterdam*, in the ſame mind you are in your Letter, that 'tis time to make an end of this *Marine* buſineſs, and *Monſieur Van Benninghen* aſſur'd me, that upon his coming to Town here next week, he would to his utmoſt endeavour it, and that in the buſineſs of *Macaſſar*, we ſhould have Satisfaction. For the General Article, I can yet Diſcover no diſpoſition to it, unleſs it ſhould be with ſuch Reſtrictions, as I doubt will not anſwer our Merchants ends; as for Example, in that of Trading with Nations not in Subjection, they ſay 'tis a thing of ſo common Right, that we have no reaſon to demand any particular Article, but if ſuch a thing be adjuſted, it muſt

be

be with a Clauſe, that it ſhall not be adjudged to prejudice any Rights, that one or other may have acquired by their Arms, or by Treaties with any Princes or People in thoſe parts. You can beſt judge, whether this be what our Merchants mean. For my part, I am very confident that theſe here mean no ſuch thing, as to endeavour our excluſion from the Trade of the *Indies*, nor to deny us the Redreſs of any particular injuries we can complain of; and that if we deſired Orders to their Officers in the *Indies* to make no Innovations, which may be to our prejudice, but to carry all matters there that concerns us, in the moſt friendly manner that has been uſed between the Nations, we ſhould not be denyed them, though they are ſo ſtanch upon this General Article; believing it will be made the ground of future demands, which we will not now ſpecifie: And all this Opinion of mine, is not raiſed by the profeſſions they make, nor by *Monſieur Van Benningben*'s proteſting, they are ſo far from doing us injuries, that they tremble at the very thoughts of it, and a great deal more of that kind; but it comes from my belief, that they are a State which very well underſtands their own Intereſts, and knows they

can

can never take any good measures, but with us; and that if necessity drives them to any other, they are such as must fail, and ruine them at last. I am always,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLII.

Hague, July 9. S. N. 69.

My Lord,

I ask your Lordſhips pardon, for not acknowledging by the laſt Poſt, one of *June* 18, which was then newly come to my hands, with an encloſed for the Prince of *Tuſcany*, which I find was very welcome to him, by one I received yeſterday from *Monſieur Caſtilioni*.

We have now ſome reaſon to believe, the 200 Dollars from *Spain* will at length appear; for beſides the aſſurance given me of it by the *Spaniſh* Agent at *Amſterdam*, and ſince by the Ambaſſador here, I have had one *Coymans* a Merchant with me, who is the chief of the Partners that have contracted in *Spain*, for remitting that Money; and who aſſures me, that he had News by the laſt *Spaniſh* Poſt, of the Contracts being perfected by his Correſpondent there, with the *Spaniſh* Miniſters, and that they were Negotiating likewiſe with them, for remitting the two following Terms as they ſhould grow due; and he ſays we are not like to attend the

Arrival

Arrival of the Plate, which is to be Imbarkt at *Cadiz*, for all that, is to run upon the Merchants hazard, who by the Contract, are upon Receipt of the value there, to draw Bills upon theſe of *Amſterdam*, payable at Sight. So as I hope there will ſoon be an end of this long buſineſs.

As for the Concert, ſubſequent to the Guaranty, I hope it is in ſuch a poſture, as his Majeſty will be pleaſed with; for upon my laſt Conference with the *Swediſh* Miniſter, ſince my laſt return from *Amſterdam*, we agreed, that we would neither of us begin the motion of it any further; that if I were preſt to it either by *Spain* or *Sweden*, I ſhould ſay, his Majeſty was content to enter into it, when ever the Crown of *Sweden* were ſo too; that if by either of the ſaid parties, the *Swediſh* Miniſters ſhall be Sollicited, they ſhall Anſwer, that they are ready to enter into it, when ever either *Spain* or *Holland* ſhall propoſe the ways of aſſuring the Monthly Subſidies deſigned them, in caſe of a War breaking out, for as for thoſe ſpoken of in time of Peace, I think the pretence will ceaſe.

I ſend your Lordſhip encloſed, all the fruits of my troubleſom Journey to *Amſterdam*, and of my Conferences ſince with *Monſieur de Witt*, and *Van Benninghen*: For having abſolutely declared, that the Reſtitution of our Trade at *Macaſſar*, would

would not ſerve turn, without a General Article; they at length conſented there ſhould be one, which they pretend is purſuant to the meaning expreſt by our Miniſters, though not by our Merchants, which is, that nothing deſired, ſhould tend to the breaking the former Uſages and Eſtabliſhments, but only to prevent new injuries, eſpecially ſince we have given them no other particular Inſtances, as they ſay, of our Complaints, beſides this of *Macaſſar*. The encloſed form of all the additional Articles, is what they will conſent to. The laſt about Trade with free Nations, goes in Latin, to avoid the Tranſlation which the other muſt undergo upon perfecting the Treaty: They pretend the latter part of the Article, which ſays, *Ulibata maneant quæ in uſu commerciorum, armorum jure aut pactorum vi acquiſita ſunt*, ſecures us in any place where our Trade is already Eſtabliſht, from Injuries either by Treaties or Forts. With all this, I have not expreſt any Satisfaction, further then my promiſes of Tranſmitting all for his Majeſties Judgment and Reſolution: I only ſtruck out the word they much inſiſted upon, after *Gentibus liberis*, which were, *Non dependentibus*, as capable of any Interpretation, and ſo have left the Definition of *gentes liberæ*, as ſtrict as we our ſelves deſired it. I underſtood likewiſe by our Conference, and their Propoſition yeſterday; that the words before

fore mentioned ſhould run; *Illibata maneant quæ uſu commerciorum, armorum*, &c. and not *in uſu*; as they have put it in the encloſed, which comes but juſt now to my hands; and I think it would be ſtronger for us, to have that preſerv'd untoucht, which we have acquired, *uſu commerciorum*, as well as *armorum jure*, or *pactorum vi*. If you can content your Merchants with the Treaty, as it runs here, you may have it perfected, and your Trade at *Macaſſar* and factories reſtored, which I think I may ſay confidently, though *Monſieur de Witt*, and *Van Benningben*, only promiſe their endeavours in it, and would make us believe, 'tis ſomething very extraordinary they do for his Majeſties Satisfaction, that thoſe of the *Eaſt-India* Company would ſooner part with a Million of Money, then yield the 2*d* Article about defining a Beſieged place; which they ſay, will end all further Conqueſts of theirs in the *Indies*, ſince they cannot Beſiege them by Land, and they may be relieved by Sea. They ſay beſides, that the Reſtitution of *Macaſſar*, will be ſuch a Preſident for Redreſs of any Injuries that we can ever receive, and juſtly complain of, that it imports much more then any General Article could have done without it; of all which, I leave the Judgment before you.

Letters this day from the Baron *de Bonſtetten*, give great appearance of the *Switzers*

zers Averſion to engage in the *French* Intereſt, and aſſure the *Spaniſh* Miniſters, of their being provided with Money, which together with their Inclinations, he thinks, may make ſome change in their Counſels, to the advantage of thoſe ends propoſed by the Tripple Alliance.

We hear *France* is very ill ſatisfied with the late Revolution in *Poland*, and with *Don John*'s growing ſo powerful in their Neighbourhood. Having none of Mr. Secretary's now to anſwer, with the Debt I was in to your Lordſhip, has excuſed his trouble this Poſt, and been the occaſion of drawing it upon your Lordſhip, from,

My *Lord*,

Your Lordſhips moſt Faithful,

and moſt Humble Servant.

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLIII.

Hague, July 19. S. N. 69.

SIR,

THE contrary Winds have kept yours of the *26th* paſt, ſome days longer upon the way, then is uſual in this Seaſon; but I ſhall not fail to Morrow, to deliver his Majeſties Letter to the States, which is, as you obſerve, in a Style which ſhows that the King demands nothing but his Right, and ſeeks no occaſions of unkindneſs, or weakning his Alliance with this State, as ſome were apt to believe. *Monſieur de Witt* ſeem'd ſatisfied in a great meaſure, with the laſt paper you ſent me over, of Replies to their Arguments upon the buſineſs of *Surinam*, and ſays, the difficulty in Colonel *Willoughby*'s caſe, muſt be cleared by matter of Fact; for if the Slaves he took away, were only ſuch as belonged to his own Perſon, he allows he had right to do it; but not if they belong'd to any of the Works upon the Colony,

Colony, of which in that caſe, he ſays, they were apart, and ſo ought to be left in the State it was found at the notice of the Peace. I am extream glad, his Majeſty has made ſo fair and diſtinct a Demand by way of Letter, which takes it off from my hands, though I ſhall not omit all my endeavours among the Miniſters, to procure a good Anſwer to it; which the Satisfaction offer'd, in caſe of any breach of Articles by Colonel *Willoughby*, ſhould methinks very much advance.

I am glad to find you are of the Opinion, that their reſtoring us to *Macaſſar*, will ſignifie ſomething towards defending us from any future injuries by Treaties or Forts; and this I can aſſure you, that tho' *Monſieur de Witt* defends the Action upon its being done in time of War, and thereby would make the Reſtitution paſs rather for an Act of Friendſhip and Compliance, then of Juſtice; yet I have not heard him, or any elſe among them, offer to juſtifie any ſuch Action, that ſhould be done in time of Peace; and where we had a Trade eſtabliſht by preceding Contracts. And by all I can obſerve here, I do not believe, we are likely to be much troubled about any Accidents likely to happen upon their future Conqueſts in thoſe parts, for all the prudent Men among them, confeſs they have more already in their hands, then they can ma-

nage with so small a Stock of Men, as their Government consists of, which will be ever a hinderance to any great Enlargements by Conquest or Colonies, in any part of the World. Besides, the Trade of the *East-India* is now grown so large, and so open, that 'tis almost impossible those Commodities should not grow to be arrant Drugs, in five or six years time! For the Riches of the Trade formerly grew by the dearness, and that by the scarcity of the Commodities brought from thence: Whereas now the *Dutch* Company, as I am assured, have left behind them in their Stores, full as much as they have brought away this year; and yet 'tis a question among the Merchants, whether they have not brought enough to glut the Market, while besides us and *Portugal*, now of late *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and *Hamburgh*, as well as *France*, are falling into the Trade. At least I was assured at *Amsterdam*, that the *East-India* Actions (as the several Shares are call'd) fell twenty in the hundred, even after the News of their Fleets being safe, and near their Arrival. But these are only my Conjectures, from the lights I can gather in various Conversation, and ought not to hinder us in the pursuit of our Rights, or prevention of any injuries we have reason to apprehend. I sent my Lord *Arlington* last Post, the Result of their late Conferences with me upon this matter, in the Restitution

ſtitution of *Macaſſar*, and the projects of a General Article, upon which I can proceed no further, till I receive new Directions from you.

I hope the matters of the Tripple Alliance, will prove firm by the ſudden payment of the *Swediſh* Subſidies; but by my laſt Conference with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, and *Monſieur Mareſchall*, I fear I ſhall be preſt again upon the point of the concert. For the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador offers an Act for ſecuring 30 M. of Crowns a Month to the *Swedes* during a War, if it breaks out; and the *Swediſh* Miniſters I find, expect from us and *Holland*, a promiſe of paying them the other 30 M. in that caſe, whilſt *Spain* engages, (as they are content) to Reimburſe us. What *Holland* will reſolve to do in this caſe, without a *Hypotheque*, as they have hitherto inſiſted, I know not yet; If they refuſe, I am not like to be preſt upon any anſwer; but if they ſhould conſent, it will be neceſſary for me to know his Majeſties pleaſure. So ſoon as this matter ends, *Monſieur Mareſchall* has orders to go to the Prince of *Lunenburgh*, to make them an Invitation from the *Swediſh* Crown, conformable to that which has already been made them by his Majeſty, and this State, which ſhews the Diſpoſition of that Crown, to be both ſteddy and forward towards the ends of

our Alliance; and I think his Majesty may be confident in this present Conjuncture, they will keep close to the measures that shall be taken by him in the Publick Concernments of Christendom. I am always,

SIR,

Your most Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLIV.

Hague, July 23. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I am ſorry to find by yours of *July 6th*, as well as by a latter from my Lord *Arlington*, that all my endeavours towards an iſſue in the *Eaſt-India* buſineſs, are like to be never the nearer it; For I very much doubt, if the words you mention, which they put in for ſecurity againſt our grounding Innovations, in the courſe of that Trafick upon this Article, (though we have not yet pretended it, as I remember) ſhould be left out, it would but encreaſe their Suſpicions, and leave the matter where it was. But I think the beſt will be, rather to make a new Project, the faireſt our Merchants can afford; and ſuch an one, as can leave nothing that is paſt in diſpute: But if we find any Grievances already practiſed, beſides *Macaſſar*, to Name them, and demand Redreſs. This I think will be better, then to accept their Article, and ſtrike out thoſe words (for the reaſon afore-

mentioned) though they often argue, that the desire coming wholly from us, and no Nation pretending right to force another to a new Treaty, the wording of the Article ought to be allowed them.

I wish some of our *East-India* Merchants had been at our Conferences; for I will be bound to say, this thing has been debated to the very Grave, and nothing left that can be said in it, though we pretend on either side, not to be understood aright in it, what we would have. But that you may once for all, know what they go upon here, to the end of grounding your Proposition the better; I will tell you; First, that they are firmly perswaded, our Merchants chief aim in this Article, is to give occasions of entring into new disputes with them, when they shall see a good Conjuncture, even upon things establisht by long use, and mutual practise in the *Indies*; and against which, they will not now put in their Exceptions, and Complaints. And therefore I do not think they will ever admit an Article, which shall be understood to alter the present state of things there, (since they offer, if there be any occasion, to do that upon our Complaints and Instances in the particulars) but only to prevent Innovations for the future, contrary to what has been, or is now practised by mutual consent or allow-

allowance. As for Example, they will not admit of an Article, which ſhall import freedom of Commerce with all free Nations, unlimited by the uſe Eſtabliſht, and the Treaties acquired, unleſs firſt we tell them, what thoſe Nations are which we count free, and where notwithſtanding we are by the *Dutch*, forbidden to Trade; for they ſay, the nature of Subjection is ſo various, eſpecially in thoſe Countries, that upon ſuch an Article, we may hereafter pretend to Trade in many places, where we never thought or offer'd at it before. And the ſame in point of Forts and Paſſes too.

That which *Monſieur Van Benningben* went upon, for a foundation in the offer of this Article, was, firſt that we deſir'd no Innovation in the Ancient uſual and mutual practice of Commerce in the *Indies*, but rather the hindring any ſuch Innovations, that may be offer'd by them. Secondly, That we pretended not by it a Reddreſs of Injuries, already offer'd againſt ſuch practiſe, but a prevention of them for the future, and of the jealouſies we had conceived of their intentions. And this they reckon upon, becauſe they have from the beginning, ever deſir'd inſtances of our Grievances, to the end they might redreſs the particulars, and underſtand the general aim; but we have not thought fit to give them any beſides

that of *Macaſſar*, in which they are ready to do us reaſon. They ground it beſides, upon the ſeveral Diſcourſes I have held them, upon thoſe two points, wherein I am ſure I have never gone farther, then what I received from my Lord Keeper, my Lord *Arlington* or your ſelf, in your Letters that I have by me. And upon this Subject, I confeſs it is new to me, what you ſay in your laſt; that to put in that Clauſe, *Illibata maneant quæ in uſu commercii, armorum vi, aut pactorum jure acquiſita ſunt*, would confirm upon us, not only all the injuries we have complain'd of by Forts and Paſſes, but even of Treaties too; and that of *Macaſſar*, which they offer to Abrogate. Now I muſt confeſs, I remember not any of thoſe particular injuries we have complained of, or deſir'd Redreſs in, beſides that of *Macaſſar*. But very well, that after my preſſing ſeveral times for ſuch inſtances, the Merchants ſent me a large paper, with very many Recapitulations of what had been, and of what might be, to which the *Dutch* replyed, that they only raked into former times and actions that had been debated, and ended in former Treaties, and deſired to know of us, which of thoſe inſtances we thought appliable to the preſent queſtion: To which I received an Anſwer, that what we deſired, was more for prevention, than remedies: And in ſhort, have not been furniſht with other

particular

particular Inſtances, than of *Cochin* and *Cananor*, which the *Dutch* ſay was wholly of a different nature, and regulated by the Article, that defines a beſieged place.

And now you have all before you, that I can think to put you in mind off, I ſhould be glad to receive, as I ſaid before, the faireſt Propoſition our Merchants can afford of their own (for I am ſure it will never be ended by any from hence) and if I fail of their conſent here to it, I think it will be time for me to deſpair of it; and I am very glad that upon that Subject, you talk of bringing it to a meeting of Commiſſioners, which is all the way I know will be left, beſides breaking it off unkindly; the effects of which I doubt not, but both ſides underſtand, and will caſt up before they come to it. I muſt Rectifie one thing, which I think you have not right underſtood me in; which is, that by ſuch an Article as they propoſe, we ſhould buy the Abrogation of their Treaty at *Macaſſar* too dear, eſtabliſhing at the ſame time, a right of doing the ſame againſt us for ever. For the Article cannot be underſtood to eſtabliſh future Treaties, but only the Paſt. Nor do the *Dutch* impoſe the Article, as a price of what we demand at *Macaſſar*, but are willing to Re-eſtabliſh us there, without any ſuch Article at all, but finiſhing the Treaty upon thoſe already agreed to.

The

The illneſs of the King of *Spain* is again much ſpoken off here, though not owned by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadors. The *Zealanders* having ſent the Ratification of the laſt Agreement with their Province, the Prince expects very ſhortly, to enter into the Council of State. The *Swediſh* Subſidies are every day expected, and I believe will not fail in a very little time. I ſhall fail at no time of being,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient,

Humble Servant.

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLV.

Hague, July 30. S. N. 69.

SIR,

THis laſt Poſt brought me yours of the 13*th*, with his Majeſties pleaſure concerning the Guaranty, and Concert of Forces; which you will find by my late Letters, to have perfectly agreed with all I had before Tranſacted in thoſe matters. *Spain* has the good luck here at this time, that though we ſee none of their Money, yet we believe it ſure; and thereupon the *Swediſh* Miniſters ſeem better contented, than we had reaſon to expect, after ſo long delays. For the concert, I ſuppoſe it muſt ſleep a while, till ſome noiſe from *France* awake it; for *Spain* ſeems not at all inclin'd to treat with the *Dutch*, about the Engagement of the places in *Geldre*, for ſecuring the Money to be paid to the *Swedes*, and the *Dutch* without ſuch ſecurity, will not engage in any kind, to advance any part of the *Swediſh* Subſidies, unleſs it be joyntly with his Majeſty.

I have ſpoken this very day with *Monſieur de Witt*, about the buſineſs of *Surinam*; who tells me, the Kings laſt Letter was put into Commiſſioners hands, who have not yet made their Report upon it, by reaſon of the States of *Holland* ſitting till within theſe two or three days In the mean time he deſires much to ſee the Anſwer, you promiſe to his laſt Paper, which I find they think here, grounded upon unanſwerable Reaſons; and therefore finding this buſineſs drawn into ſlow Expoſtulations, I have caſt about for another way of ending it, by entring into new Diſcourſes about our buying that Colony of the *Zealanders*; which I mentioned to my Lord Keeper ſeveral Months ſince, and had then commands from his Lordſhip, not to let the Overture fall; But the hand it was then in, gave me no encouragement to purſue it; and I had ſome hopes the matter in diſpute, would come to ſome iſſue between us. Since the heat and difficulty of our Debates, I have put another upon the propoſal, who tells me this day, he has had Letters from the principal Perſons in that Province, to make him confident of a good diſpoſition towards it there, in caſe his Majeſty did think fit, and will come to any reaſonable Terms: But before I proceeded any further in this matter, I thought fit to acquaint you with it, that I might know your thoughts upon it, and direct my ſelf by them: In the

mean

mean time this private Overture ſhall not hinder my purſuit of the publick ſatisfaction we demand, with all the earneſtneſs I can, though I ſee nothing yet to make me confident of Succeſs, in the manner and time we expect.

I attend your Propoſals on the *Marine* Treaty, and am ſtill of Opinion, that they will go very far here to ſatisfie us in an Article which will cut off Diſputes, by deciding things particularly deſcribed; but will never be brought to conclude one, which by general words may draw on new Diſputes or Pretentions, and break into their preſent Eſtabliſhments, and courſe of Trafick; before we have made them underſtand by inſtances, what the caſes are, we find our ſelves aggriev'd in. I am always as becomes me,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful,

Humble Servant,

W. Temple.

LET-

LETTER XLVI.

Hague, Aug. 7. S. N. 69.

SIR,

I was extream glad to find by yours of the 20*th* paſt, that you underſtood ſo perfectly, what I had repreſented to you of their intentions here as to the *Marine* Article; that is, the General Article to ſecure us from all injuries by any new practiſes to diſturb our Trade, and for any preſent injuries we lie under, they will relieve us upon our inſtances in particular, as now in that of *Macaſſar*; and ſo in any other, wherein we ſhall have the Juſtice on our ſide, which was ſo directly my meaning, and theirs as I underſtood it, that I have repeated it in your own words; and am pretty confident, if you keep cloſe to that Method, we ſhall yet ſee this buſineſs come to an iſſue: Though *Monſieur de Witt* wiſhes often, the words laſt ſent from the Town of *Amſterdam*, might be accepted; becauſe he ſays, they are ſo jealous of our implicite meaning, and reach at ſomething that may make a general

Breach

Breach upon their paſt Eſtabliſhments, that every new word, gives them new and unneceſſary Reflections, at leaſt in his Opinion; for he often ſays, that he is confident he ſhould have ended this buſineſs with me in two hours.

I cannot yet make any further ſtep in the buſineſs of *Surinam*, the State reſerving their Final conſiderations upon it, in anſwer to his Majeſties laſt Letter, till the Deputies of *Zealands* Arrival, which was expected ten days ſince, but has been hindered by the Tumult happened in the Town of *Terveer*, upon occaſion of their protecting *L'abadie*, a true Fanatick Preacher, againſt the poſitive Orders of the States for his Baniſhment, having gather'd a Congregation of 5 or 600 People in that Iſland, who are it ſeems more at his Devotion, then at the States: But we look for the Deputies every day, and then I ſhall preſs this matter to a ſudden iſſue, one way or other. In the mean time *Monſieur de Witt* deſires to ſee the Anſwers promiſed to his laſt Writing, not he ſays, that they ſhall make any difficulty to perform the Articles given to the Colony, as they underſtand to be the Genuine ſenſe of them; but becauſe he thinks the reaſons in thoſe Papers ſo clear, that his Majeſty will accept of what they do upon his inſtances in it, as a Reſpect and Compliance to his Majeſty, and not as a thing

thing of Right, which they owe to any other, but those which are now their own Subjects.

He was with me on *Sunday*, upon a message of formal Thanks from the States to me, for the good issue I had brought the *Portugal* Treaty to, which is now Signed; and he said, would have hardly ever been brought to an end, without the peremptory Sentence I gave in it: I told him, I was glad I could do my Friends business here, but sorry I could not do my own; and that ever since I came last over, considering what had past between *Spain* and *Sweden*, I was just like a man that could get Children abroad, and none at home, and took that occasion, to fall into all the complaints, that could be of my hard fortune: That having finisht a Treaty of the greatest Importance with them in five days before, I could not end any one business with them now, in ten Months. He comforted me all he could, with the assurance of the States doing all that was possible for his Majesties satisfaction, even beyond Reason, where the prejudices and consequences were not too great, I wish I see the proofs of it.

I have at present the consolation, to see the other Ambassadors more unsatisfied than I am, for the *Spanish* is in a Rage, and I doubt with some reason, at their having

ving seized in *Zealand* 8 or 900 pounds, which the Constable sent thither t'other day, to be laid out in the Equipage of three *Spanish* Men of War, which had been brought in thither by way of Reprizal, for some Merchant Ships pretended to have been seized in *Spain*: And besides, he is very angry that they will not yet here understand the *French* Confiscation of the *Spanish* Subjects Estates within their quarters, to be a contravention of the Peace.

The *French* Ambassador is unsatisfied in the difficulties made here upon the *French* Settlement of the Post through *Flanders*, which are come to that pass, that for a fortnight past, no Letters come or go between this and *France*, but by Express. The truth is, what has past in this matter, makes a very pleasant Story. *Monsieur Louvois* makes a late agreement with Count *Taxis* for carrying all *French* Letters by *Lisle*, in stead of *Brussels*, and those in this Country by *French* Posts, and twice a week, without taking any notice of these People in the matter, till all was done, and then sends a *Monsieur* hither, who told the Ministers, that *Monseigneur de* Louvois *l'avoit envoyé pour voir Messieurs les Estates, et leur dire l'accord qu' il avoit fait avec le Comte Taxis*; and how they should receive no manner of prejudice by it, &c. The States refer'd it to *Monsieur*

Van Benninghen, with ſome other Commiſſioners, who were purſued every day, for three or four days together, by this Envoy, with the neceſſity of diſpatching him immediately, *Car Monſeigneur de* Louvois *l'avoit ordonnè de faire tout l' expedition poſſible*, while *Monſieur Van Benninghen* told him, they had ſent to inform themſelves in this buſineſs, of the Merchants, and ſuch other things. But at laſt being at no reſt, when he preſt for an Anſwer, he askt him, *Monſieur, Eſt ti la premiere fois que vous avez eſtè en Hollande?* the *Frenchman* ſaid, yes, *Et bien, dit* Mr. V. Benninghen, *C'eſt un fort beau pais, et les eſtrangers viennent touts les jours le voir par curioſitè: Nos villes ſont belles et aſſez près l'une de l'autre; Vous ferez bien de vous promener huit ou dix jours; car en ce temps vous les verrez toutes, et nous ſerons peut eſtre informèz en voſtre affaire.* The *Frenchman* made a ſhort Leg, and went out, and told all his Friends, *Que* Monſieur V. Benninghen, *l'avoit envoyé promener*, and ſo he would be gone; and if they would have their Letters, they ſhould ſend for them, and ſo went his way.

Monſieur de Witt finding the *Amſterdam* Merchants much unſatisfied with this new Order of *Monſieur Lovois* in the Packets, and reſolv'd among other things, againſt having their Letters twice a week, ſent to know of them, who would be moſt

pre-

judiced by the interruption of the Posts, the Merchants of these Countries, or those of *Paris*? they answer'd those of *Paris*: Upon which he advis'd them, *de tenir ferme*, and so the matter lies without any correspondence going. I tell you this Story, for want of something better, and likewise because it gives you *quelques traits* of the Negotiations with these People, and of the way of their two chief Ministers. I kiss your hands, and am,

SIR,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

VV. Temple.

LETTER XLVII.

Hague, April 14th, N. S. 1679.

I understand that Mr. *d'Avaux*, hath again by a late Memorial, press'd the Bishop of *Liege*'s concern in the Magistracy of *Maestreicht*; but I do not hear that the States have yet given him any Answer.

I find that the Imperial and *Daniſh* Miniſters here, are inclin'd to believe, that the *French* Equipage is deſign'd againſt *England*, and that, from information which they both have, but particularly the latter; that the Fleet is Victuall'd but for ſix Weeks, which is too little for an Expedition into the *Baltick*, and that the Ships are of the greater Rates, and ſuch as cannot enter into *Kattegat*. They make an Argument beſides, of the Garriſons which came out of the evacuated *Spaniſh* Towns, being all diſpoſed about *Dunkirk* and *Graveline*, and ſuppoſe the *French* King's Journey that way, finding no preparations made for it in *Alſatia*, or the Neighbouring parts.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh* having ſent ſome Privateers into the *Elbe*, to ſatisfie himſelf for quarters aſſigned him upon *Hamburg*, of which the D. of *Zell* having had the benefit, hath undertaken to diſcharge them. That D. hath written to the States, to complain, that whereas he hath by their Example and Deſire of the publick quiet, made his Peace, and included the Town of *Hamburg* in it, their Subjects notwithſtanding taking Forreign Commiſſions, diſturb the Commerce of that Town, which he deſires they will give effectual orders to prevent. I hear that the Biſhop of *Munſter* by his Treaty with *Sweden*, is to retain *Wildſhauſen*, till the *Swedes* have paid him 100000 Rixdollars in the *Hamburg* Bank, and

and the poſſeſſion beſides, of all other places to be reſtored, till the *Swedes* are able to put ſufficient Garriſons into them.

The Princeſs of *Orange* having had a fit of her Ague on *Wedneſday*, but much gentler then the former ones, was well and chearful all yeſterday, and this morning; but towards one this Afternoon, the cold fit came upon her again; But having not laſted above a quarter of an hour, and with little ſhaking, ſhe was fallen a ſleep with the beginning of the hot fit. Their R. Highneſſes are expected here this night, or too morrow, upon a viſit to the Princeſs. The Prince is alſo expected to morrow.

Monſieur Odijke arriv'd laſt night at this place.

The *Mareſchal d'Eſtrades* returned on *Wedneſday* from *Amſterdam*, towards *Nimmegen*. Some give out here, that the deſign of his Journey was to make a Match for his Grandſon, with a very rich Fortune, Daughter to a Merchant there.

LETTER XLVIII.

Hague, *April* 11th, N. S. 1679.

SIR,

I am here to acknowledge ſeveral ſucceſſive favours from you, the laſt being of the 28*th* paſt; but I muſt withal let you know, that the Superſcription both of

that, and another before of the 14th, was misplaced to me, the Letters being designed to *Monsieur Chaumont*, who I suppose, hath those you intended for me, which I shall claim of him, and send him his for them. I cannot but lay to heart, the unhappy constitution of Affairs in *England*, and should be extreamly glad, if you could think fit to give me your Opinion, whether the matter of my Lord Treasurers', to Mr. *Mountague*, be the chief ground of the offence taken by the Commons against him. Here are Reports, I know not what to make of, that his Royal Highness is designing to remove from *Brussels* to *Breda*. I have nothing of it from Sir *R. Bulstrode*, or other hands (from which I have Letters) about his Highness. Whatever his usage be, or is like to prove, We believe the D. of *Villa Hermosa*'s stay at *Ghent*, is for the return of an Express he hath sent to *Madrid* for instructions, which will determine it. I am with Truth and Respect,

SIR,

Your most Humble,

and Faithful Servant,

R. Meredith.

LET-

LETTER XLIX.

Nimeguen, Feb. 1ſt. S. N. 1677.

MY laſt Letters from *England* tell me, that it hath been confidently reported at my Lord Treaſurer's Table, that I am dead; which Report I obſerve, unluckily to happen about the end of a quarter; and it is much, that it ſhould be ſo long before they are in the right, when I conſider my great Age, my little Health, my being put unneceſſarily upon a long Winter's Journey, into a very cold Country, where I have been ſeparated from my Baggage, during the greateſt part of a very hard Winter, by the Ice; and at laſt cannot cover my Head under a 1000 *l.* by the year: To all which, I may truly add, that I have ſpent 7000 *l.* in this Imployment of my own Money's, or rather my Wives and Childrens. And to compleat all, when Sir *Ellis Leighton* was convicted of Miſdemeanors, and would have caſt ſome of his faults upon me: The Malice of ſome Men to me have been ſo deep, or their Capacities ſo ſhallow, as to believe, or pretend to believe a Criminal in his own Caſe, to the prejudice of an innocent Man. I hear likewiſe, that his Majeſty is inform'd, that he (Sir *Ellis Leighton*) hath made

made bargains in *France* in my Name, and with my Knowledge, then which nothing is more false, and doth touch me in a very tender part: And now I leave it to your consideration, whether there be much need of poyson or poignards, to dispatch a poor old Man thus handled. I had almost forgot to tell you, that I have been forced to pawn my Plate for 500 *l.* and do owe little less in this Town; so that if my Lord Treasurer would dispatch my extraordinaries, and my 5*th* quarter, he would do nothing contrary to his Majesties Honour and Service, in my poor Opinion: I humbly beseech you to do me the favour, to mind his Lordship of it; and to pardon this Trouble, from him that is with much deference and respect,

Honour'd Sir,

Your most Humble,

and most Obedient Servant,

J. Berkley.

FINIS.